The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902. NO. 20.

PENNYPACKER, SAYS HASTINGS.

The Ex-Governor says He Favors the Philadelphian for Governor.

A dispatch sent out from Bellefonte to the city dalies quotes Ex-Governor Hastings as favoring Judge Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, for governor, and then caps the climax by saying that Col. W. F. Reeder, the Republican county chairman, is of the same opinion. It might have been necessary to state that Ex-Governor Hastings was for Pennypacker, but it was altogether unnecessary to say that Col. Reeder was of the same mind, because wherever Mr. Reeder is known the expression of Hastings will answer for both.

At no time since Quay has been the state leader have the local bosses been in such a predicament as they are at present. They don't know where they are at. They are unused to forming their own opinions, making their own selections for candidates, and are therefore utterly at sea.

The fact that Hastings has selected to cast his lot with Judge Pennypacker will cause many Republicans, who want to be on the winning side, to give the Judge a wide field, because the Ex Governor has been on the under side in state affairs ever since Senator Quay forsook him in punishment for being an ingrate.

Two for the Ministers.

Last week a little article appeared in the Reporter headed, "One for the Ministers." This week the following which gives the other side, was handed the Reporter:

"That man would be worth $15,000 a year to me in my business," said a prominent elder upon the floor of the last Assembly when he had watched for some time the masterly word of one of our church leaders. Years ago we heard an ex-moderator of the Assembly say that he had been offered by a bank twice the highest salary he had ever received in the church.

When bidding farewell to his Madison Square congregation in New York to devote himself wholly to the work of Union Seminary, Dr. William Adams said that it had "cost the pastor more to preach the Gospel on Madison Square than it had anybody to hear it." His income, large as it seemed to rural ministers, had never met his necessary expenses.

A country minister may leave his family a home and a few acres of tillable land, but a city minister, as a rule, can leave nothing unless he leave some life insurance. And yet the talents which are necessary for succes in a city pulpit would command almost any salary the man might name if devoted to mere money-making. And the moment a city pastor has reached the maturity of his powers he is liable to be dropped.

Destroy the Caterpillars.

The tent caterpillars are very numerous and will destroy the foliage on many fruit trees within the next few weeks if not removed. Every owner and tenant should make an effort to rid his premises of this particular pest.

The wild cherry tree is apparently a favorite harboring place for this insect, and much good could be done by the utter destruction of the wild cherry tree and with it the tent caterpillar. The wild cherry tree is as nearly a nuisance as any tree that grows. Fence corners, and out of the way places are infested with the wild cherry that would present a much better appearance if the trees were removed and the soil cultivated.

The next Legislature will undoubtedly pass laws with a view to checking the spread of the tent caterpillars, and one of the requirements of that law will likely be one demanding the destruction of the wild cherry tree.

Harris in the Treasury.

It is hard to realize that any good citizen, even though he be a Republican can derive any satisfaction from knowing that Harris has taken charge of the State treasury. A member of the Legislature who would in violation of his oath of office ask a fee for aiding to secure an appropriation for a hospital in his neighborhood ought certainly to weaken rather than strengthen the party responsible for his election. The man who could not show to the satisfaction of a jury that the one who called him "the prince of boodlers and king of crooks" was guilty of libel surely cannot reflect much credit on the part of anybody responsible for placing him in a position which he can but disgrace.

Seaboard Interchangeable Mileage Ticket.

Seaboard Air Line Railway has placed on sale 1000 mile tickets at $25.00, which tickets are good over its entire system, and also over the lines of its important connections, representing in all approximately 15,000 miles.

Full information as to these tickets may be obtained upon application to any agent or representative of the Company.—o.May 29.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Superintendent Will Refuse a Second Trial—Must Average 2¼.

County Superintendent C. L. Gramley sent out over his signature the following schedule for examinations of teachers in Centre county. The italics are his own.

Miles, Rebersburg	May 19
College, Harris, State College, Lemont	" 22
Boggs and Milesburg, Milesburg	" 23
Walker and Marion, Hublersburg	" 26
Liberty, Eagleville	" 27
Howard, Curtin, Howard Boro, Howard	" 28
Potter and Centre Hall, Centre Hall	" 29
Spring, Pleasant Hill	June 3
Ferguson, Pine Grove Mills	" 4
Patton, Half Moon, Waddle	" 5
Bellefonte and Benner, Bellefonte	" 6
Snow Shoe and Burnside, Snow Shoe	" 10
Philipsburg, S Philipsburg, Rush, Philipsburg	" 11
Worth and Taylor, Port Matilda	" 12
Huston, Union, Unionville, Unionville	" 13
Haines, Aaronsburg	" 23
Gregg, Spring Mills	" 24
Milheim and Penn, Millheim	" 27

Examinations begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Do not ask to enter the class at a later hour. Bring *stamped envelope* along for return of certificates, as no report will be given on day of examination. Certificates will not be granted to applicants whose grades average less than two and one-fourth. *Do not ask a second trial.*

Applicants will be examined in all the common school branches and in "elementary algebra, and civil government, including State and local." See Act No. 175, approved, May 21, '01.

Friends of education are invited to be present.

CONTINUANCE OF MACHINE POWER.

By Refusing to Re-apportion the State the Machine is adding to Majority.

The Philadelphia "Press" unwittingly discloses one of the great reasons of Republican demoralization, wrangling and even corruption in Pennsylvania, when, figuring on the legislative elections this year, it predicts as probable that the next Senate will consist of forty-four Republicans and six Democrats, and the House of Representatives will be Republican by at least three to one. This is the outcome of swindling gerrymanders, and the further fact that although the constitution commands a reapportionment of the State every ten years, after each decennial census, there has been no apportionment since 1874, thirty years ago, the census of 1890 and 1900 having not been acted on in disregard of a mandate of the constitution which every member of the Legislature has sworn to "support, obey and defend."

This has been the policy of the Republican party as a party, and it has been maintained by all factions and divisions, whether they call themselves machines, insurgents or reformers. As a consequence, save on one occasion, when a tidal wave swept the State and gave the Democrats a majority in the Assembly, the Republicans—and by Republicans we mean the machine in its most degraded and corrupt formation—has had absolute control by impregnable majorities over legislation. The evils of State administration and legislation have largely flown from this cause.

Amateur Snake Charmer Bitten.

Edward Purcell, a night foreman on construction work in Lewistown Narrows, was bitten in the hand four times the other day by a rattlesnake. The snake had been captured several days previous and was confined in a box. Purcell undertook to play snake charmer, but the snake resented the attempt.

Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Dick Armbruster, who has been suffering from lung fever, is not improving very much.

Arthur Homan ran a white thorn into the palm of his hand, Saturday and has since been suffering from the injury.

D. H. Rearick's hand is slowly healing.

Samuel Long's mother was buried Sunday afternoon, at Sprucetown.

D. H. Rearick and H. Hough took their cattle to the mountains in Poe Valley, last Monday.

Boalsburg.

Dr. Geo. Woods and wife, of Pine Grove, spent Tuesday at the home of Wm. Goheen.

Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh, made a visit to Bellefonte on Saturday.

Mrs. Abner Murray and daughter Marion, spent Friday at Centre Hall

S. H. Bailey made a business trip to Centre Hall on Friday.

Mrs. Frank Whithill and children of Lemont visited at the home of Thomas Riley on Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sagner, May 6th, a son.

The Reformed Sunday School will hold a social at the home of Wm. Meyer, Tuesday evening May 20.

Miss Mary Reish returned home on Saturday after spending two weeks at the home of John Lesher at Baileyville.

DEMOCRATS AND CONQUEST.

Denounce a War of Subjugation and Military Despotism in Asia.

Those Democrats who, having accepted expansion as a tentative proposition, as the McKinley administration presented it, now reject imperialism, as it is offered by the Roosevelt administration. They denounce the purpose of the administration to muzzle all freedom of speech and of the press in the Philippines, to stifle as far as it is able to stifle all intelligent discussion at home, and, by its policy of evasion, suppression and silence, to keep from the people, who have the bills to pay, a knowledge of affairs which so nearly concern them.

They denounce the purpose of the administration to wage a pitiless war of subjugation, to exchange the policy of "benevolent assimilation" for a policy of extermination, desecrating the flag, brutalizing the soldier, and preparing for a perpetual military despotism in Asia.

They propose as an alternative:

First—That the war be stopped.

Second—That the Filipino leaders be invited to Washington, be put upon the stand and be allowed to state their case.

Third—That if they desire it, we establish such supervision over them as will enable them to set up for themselves, reserving for our own use, sites for a military station and a naval base, precisely as the English have in Hong Kong, and in a general way that we treat them as we are treating the Cubans, taking what time about it we to take.

They claim that if these general ideas be put in course of effective operation they will at least serve as an entering wedge to the solution of an otherwise insoluble problem; that, if they are not, we shall go on blundering and butchering until, civil liberty and all hope of accomodation gone in Asia, we shall be in for a century of military despotism, debasing to our national character at home and abroad and subversive of those traditions and institutions which have made us what we are and which lie at the foundation of all we hope to be.

FEED ADULTERATIONS.

Instead of Oats Hulls the Seed Coat of the Coffee Berry is Used.

A little bulletin of interest to persons who buy feed for horses, etc., has been issued by Prof. Armsby, at State College, showing that the inner seedcoat of the coffee-berry is used to adulterate bran, and that the stuff is almost useless as a feed for horses and cattle. The feeding value is so low that it is practically valueless, and can not be sold on its own merits.

A sample of bran was submitted to the Experiment Station, a short time since, for examination, with the statement that horses and cattle would not eat it. Chemical analysis showed the presence of 8 per cent. of protein and nearly 36 per cent. of fiber or woody matter, whereas average bran contains 15 5 and 9 per cent., respectively, of these constituents. Particles of yellow, tough, parchment-like substance were present in large quantity; they proved, upon microscopical examination, to be portions of the inner seedcoat of the coffee-berry. This has recently been put on the market as a cattle-food under the name "cornaline," and contains only 2.5 to 3 per cent. of protein, .5 to .7 per cent. of fat and about 60 per cen t. of fiber.

Farmers should be on the look-out for this admixture in the concentrated feeds they buy; in its coarser condition its toughness and parchment-like appearance will enable the buyer to discover it in many cases by the unaided eye.

Memorial Day Exercises.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Spring Mills and vicinity, extend a cordial invitation to the citizens and members of the different Sabbath Schools of Spring Mills, Farmers Mills and Georges Valley to assist in the decoration exercises to be held at Georges Valley at 9:30 a. m., Farmers Mills at 2 p. m., and Spring Mills at 5:30 p. m.

Captain Hugh S. Taylor and Rev. Fenstamacher will make the addresses at Georges Valley; Rev. S. E. Koontz will speak at Farmers Mills and Captain Taylor, Rev. T. W. Haven, Dr. T. Ellis Bell and Dr. D. M. Wolf will make addresses at Spring Mills.

B. F. KENNELLY,
Sec. Pro. Tem. S. of V.

Party Going West.

David Boone, of Linden Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of this place, will form a little party that on the 19th or 20th of this month will make a little trip to Huron county, Ohio, making Chicago Junction, in that county, their objective point, where they will spend some time with Wm. Boone and family, who went west from Millheim a few months ago.

Dorothy Dodd.

DEATHS.

MRS. ROY HOOVER.

Margaret R., wife of Roy Hoover, who lives on one of Will Thompson's farms near State College, died suddenly Sunday morning at 5 30 o'clock after an illness of almost a year with lung trouble. She was a daughter of James and Eliza Poorman, and was 26 years of age. She was loved and respected by all who knew her as a good neighbor and wife. She is survived by her husband, one boy 3 years old, her parents, one brother, S. T. Poorman, and two sisters, Mrs. Harry Markle and Mrs. Charles Homan. Interment was made in the Branch cemetery Tuesday of last week at 2 o'clock.

ELLIS IRVIN.

Ellis Irvin, died on Saturday afternoon at his home in Lick Run Mills, Clearfield county. He had not been specially ill, and his death was due more particularly to the infirmities of age.

The deceased was born in Bald Eagle valley, this county, not far from Bellefonte on the 17th of June, and was consequently just rounding out his 97th year.

### Three New States.

The House, Friday of last week, passed the bill to admit New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to statehood. If the Senate pass the bill, it will create six United States Senators to represent a white population, excluding Indians not taxed, according to the last census, of only 665,000 persons. This small number of persons would have representation in the Senate equal to one-fifteenth of the entire Senate.

Keith's.

Theatre-goers will not question the assertion that Keith's has provided this year more laughable material than has any other theatre in Philadelphia. To those unfamiliar with that house, this may seem a sweeping statement, out Keithites know that this is a statement which cannot be justly questioned. Three hours of laughter and song have been practically a rule there; this week we are promised perhaps the strongest comedy programme in years, there being no less than ten mirthful specialties of a character far above the ordinary.

Reduced Rates To Portland.

On account of the National Convention, Travelers' Protective Association of America, June 3 to 7, and the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, June 10 to 20, at Portland, Ore., the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Portland from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by Joint Agent at Portland and payment of fifty cents made for this service. Apply to Ticket Agents.

15 m. 2t.

John Lilley Dead.

John Lilley, residing on the western suburb of Lewistown, died Monday morning, aged 77 years.

Lilley was awarded a medal by Congress for the capture of a flag in front of Petersburg on the morning of June 2, 1865. The Union troops assigned to capture the last small fort fell back before the rebel fire, but Lilley kept on over the parapet. He ran the rebel color sergeant through with his bayonet, forced three others to lay down their arms and marched off with them as prisoners. At this time Lilley was a member of Company F, 205th Pennsylvania.

Not Guilty of Libel.

The jury in the libel suit of B. K Fisher against Editor Bangert, of the Falls Creek Herald, brought in a verdict, at Clearfield, acquitting Bangert. The Herald by cartoons and sharp articles charged Fisher with running a questionable hotel. Judge Gordon, who was one of the witnesses for the defendant, admitted that he had received from Fisher a dressed turkey before one of the courts at which Fisher received a liquor license. He also had been sent other presents by Fisher, but he returned them.

Dorothy Dodd.

Reduced Rates to California.

On account of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at San Francisco, Cal., June 10 to 14, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of fifty cents made for this service. For specific rates apply to ticket Agents. 15m2t.

Dorothy Dodd.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussions of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

The citizens of Pittsburg have been gold-bricked from every point of the political compass, until the intelligent portion refuse to take stock in any more deals or promises. They have been driven to the conclusion, after a long experience, that the official patronage of the city has been traded back and forth with as little concern as boys trade jack-knives, and they will put the stamp of their disapproval on the whole business when they get another whack at the gang that has used the city, as Ben Focht says, for the purpose of plunder

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True to his antediluvian instincts Roosevelt wants a man of blood for governor of Pennsylvania. It is reported that in speaking to Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia, recently, Roosevelt said: "You people in Pennsylvania want to be careful this year, why not nominate Gen. Brooke for governor?" Anybody so it is somebody who wears shoulder straps and pretends to be a fighter is about Roosevelt's size. He ought to have lived before civilization pretended to abandon the theory that the great majority of men were made simply to be murdered in war for the glory of some military chieftain and his satellites. He is doing all he can to encourage the brutal old principle that might makes right and that wholesale murder in the name of patriotism is glorious.

• • •

It is remarkable how odious the protective tariff is declared to be even by the most radical tariff organ when it admits the truth through carelessness or other cause. They all join in demanding the repeal of the duty on wood pulp. They strenuously insist that it is simply a tax on intelligence, as it increases the price of the paper through which they teach their confiding readers the benefits of a protective tariff. They are quite right in insisting that the tariff is a tax on intelligence, for it must tax to the utmost any man's intelligence to uphold so monstrous a doctrine. The duty on wood pulp is not a whit worse than it is on a thousand other things about which one never hears a whimper of complaint from the protective organs that are so ready to squeal when they are hit; but are indifferent to the groans of others who are robbed systematically by the protective humbug. The whole protective system is a gigantic fraud, forcing money from the many to put into the pockets of the few.

• • •

The damnable outrages perpetrated in the name of patriotism and for the purpose of benevolent assimilation in the Philippines are coming to light day after day, and the record is enough to make a man ashamed of his race. The only sensible thing to do was to keep entirely away from all such imperialistic ventures, but as that was not done the only sensible thing now is to withdraw every American soldier at once from the islands, for we never had a shadow of right there except the title recognized by savages and barbarians, that might makes right. What! leave them to kill one another? Certainly, if they feel like it. They would kill themselves cheaper and more humanely than we are doing it for them. Oh! but we want to make Christians of them. But a live heathen is better than a dead Christian, and if we are to be judged by our army a live heathen is even better than a live Christian. Yes, but some other bad nation would go in and capture these poor people that we have been treating so kindly. It isn't at all likely that any other nation would be so foolish, but if it should attempt such a thing it might learn wisdom in the fool's school of experience, just as England is taking a lesson in South Africa from the Boers and as we are doing in the Philippines. The military man whose trade is killing, burning, wounding and plundering and the trust magnate who wants other worlds to conquer are in favor of continuing the war in the Philippines, but all good people are sick and tired of the wicked folly of trying to run the whole world.

Attorney General Elkin has been let down hard and in a cold-blooded way that should invite sympathy under ordinary circumstances. He joins Governor Stone in the list of the might-have-beens. If he had served the party and Republicans principles instead of the bosses and the franchise grabbers, the people would not have permitted him to be sacrificed in this ruthless fashion after its many years of service to the organization and much sacrifice to secure the nomination for governor. It is another pathetic illustration of how the powers that be use a man till he has fortified popular respect and then fling him aside as ineligible.

The political rubbish heap is full of these aspirants for public honors who have thought the machine, and not the people, confer political preferment. Some of them are to be pitied, but none deserves less commiseration than John P. Elkin, who occupied a quasi judicial position, but never was known to use his great influence to halt the legislative jobbery which has plunged the party in Pennsylvania into disgrace and infamy.—Bedford Hawkeye.

Dorothy Dodd.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The St. Louis fair has been postponed until 1904.

Wm. Heckman is able to be about the house, but he is rather feeble.

Miss Emily Alexander, of Tyrone, came home Saturday, for a brief stay.

In many apple orchards only about two-thirds of the trees are in blossom.

Oliver H. Wolf, of Wolf's store, was in town Wednesday and called at this office for a brief period.

Andrew Glenn, an aged citizen of near Mt. Eagle, died suddenly on Wednesday evening last.

Teachers' examination will be held in Centre Hall, May 29, for the borough and Potter township.

Misses Margie Sweetwood and Alice Gray, both of Bellefonte, were guests of Miss Emma Luse over Sunday.

Prof. C. R. Neff and family, of Mifflinburg, will summer on the Neff homestead, south of town, with Chas. Neff.

Orvis Meyer, son of Wm. Meyer, who has been suffering from a fracture of a bone in one of his lower limbs, is improving.

Ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of Shamokin, passed through Centre Hall Monday on his way by carriage from Bellefonte to Lewistown.

Robert Miller, the engineer at the Nittany Valley furnace, while in the act of jumping from his engine, fell into a cattle guard and broke his left leg.

E. W. Crawford, who is employed by the Howard Creamery Corporation at its Howard plant, came home Saturday afternoon, returning Monday.

Read the new adv. of Montgomery & Co., who always aim to do just what they advertise. You will not miss it if you go there any time for goods in their line.

Edwin K. Smith, of Oak Hall Station, agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was in town on business Wednesday, and reports business in his line very good.

Wm. P. Leshler, representing J. G. Coryell & Co., coal and coke dealers, Williamsport, was a pleasant caller Wednesday, while on one of his tours through Penns Valley.

Austin Krape, carpenter, employed at present at Jeanette, was called home one day last week on account of the serious illness of his little daughter, who suffered with pneumonia.

Mrs. Annie Boozer spent Sunday at Millheim, the guest of Miss Mable Zeigler. Both ladies are operators in the Commercial exchange at Centre Hall and Millheim, respectively.

Samuel Weaver, who has been ill with pneumonia at the home of Elmer Royer, near the Old Fort, recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home in Millheim, Saturday of last week.

The order of C. M. A., of Potters Mills, will hold a festival in Allison's grove, June 7. Ice cream, cake, etc., will be served. The Potters Mills orchestra and Colyer band will be present and furnish music.

H. B. Frankenberger, of Spring Mills, who recently quit his position with C. P. Long where he had been employed for several years, with his wife and little son John, were in Centre Hall Saturday, and called at this office.

The Centre Hall school board held a meeting Tuesday night. The board by economy, and without laying an extra tax, hopes to reduce its indebtedness of $500, which was incurred by purchasing the public school park a few years ago.

The Heckmans are among the largest milk producers that patronize the Howard creamery. At Tusseyville Adam Heckman leads, and at Centre Hall John Heckman delivers the largest quantity of milk of all the creamery customers.

Gross Aultz, of Tyrone, who represented McClintic & Co., of that place, died Monday night. Mr. Aultz suffered from an abscess of the brain, and had been ill but a short time. He was well and favorably known in Centre Hall and Penns Valley.

The body of the dead man found near Sandy Ridge, on Tuesday of last week, has been unquestionably indentified as that of George Maxwell, who disappeared from Houtzdale in November. The circumstances attending his death will likely always remain a mystery.

Messrs. James A. and D. K. Keller are feeding ten head of cattle—nine steers and one bull—which are hard to beat, in many respects. The bull is judged to weigh over sixteen hundred pounds. Mr. Keller thinks feeding 55-cent corn a little risky, but habit was hard to break away from.

Dorothy Dodd.

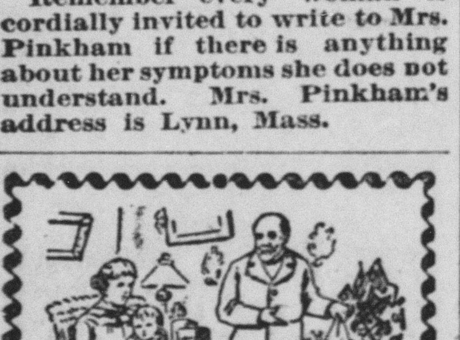
THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same experience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON.



The Doctor—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover, but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS of FAMOUS PERSONS Bought and Sold.
WALTER R. BENJAMIN,
1125 Broadway, New York.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

Complete Treatment FOR EVERY Humour

Price $1.00

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, **CUTICURA OINTMENT,** to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and **CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS,** to cool and cleanse the blood. **A SINGLE SET** of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails

Millions of People

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Sold throughout the world. SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., PILLS, 25c. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Could Not Be Reformed.

"I don't enjoy visiting with folks that want their own way all the time, and I won't stay, not when I find it out," said Mrs. Tarbell to her sister, Miss Porter.

"I suppose that's why you've come home from Amabel's," said Miss Porter, with a faint smile. She had been enjoying a restful week, and it had seemed all too short.

"Yes, that's the very reason!" said Mrs. Tarbell, with considerable heat. "Amabel's got the notion that her sugar-bowl looks better sitting at her left on the table, and the first day I was there I put it at the right, and she moved it back.

"'Why don't you have it sit at your right?' I asked her one day, and she just smiled and said she'd got used to it at the left. I moved it three times a day all the week I was there, and last off it got me so provoked and nerved up I just packed my bag and came home.

"If her mother'd realized what a head-strong will Amabel had, she never would have let it go, as a child. But I'm too easy-going to cope with her, and being only a cousin and all, I've just left her to her own devices. But it's an awful pity!'"

A Seidlitz Powder?

An elderly German couple presented themselves at one of the local theatres one night this week with two tickets of admission, one white and the other blue. The ticket-taker politely informed the man that the white ticket called for admission to the first floor, but that the holder of the blue ticket must go to the family circle above.

"Vat is dat?" exclaimed the old man.

Again the ticket-taker explained, the man in the meantime edging his way in, but being gently restrained. Finally, becoming enraged, the old man said:

"Vat you try to do, separate a man from his frau? I give you de tickets. Vat I care if dey is blue and white. Vat you t'ink we is, a siedlitz powder?"

After this sally the ticket-taker called an usher and had the old couple shown to the best seats in the house.

The Inverted Comma.

"Mr. Bernard Shaw will have the sympathy of writers—and we should think of compositors—in his protest against the use of the apostrophe," says the London Chronicle. "He has himself dropped it out of 'aint,' 'dont' and 'shouldnt'—but not out of 'he'll'—before he wrote his protest in "The Author." But why all these inverted commas, 'the silly trick of peppering pages with these uncouth bacilli'? You will find none of these bacilli in the Bible. Take this passage, chosen at random: Now Jesus knew that they were desirous to ask Him, and said unto them, Do ye inquire among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and ye shall not see me; and again a little while and ye shall see me? The modern compositor would set that passage between two brackets of inverted commas, for it is a quote within a quote. But it is beautifully clear as it stands. And among all Biblical misunderstandings no one we think has been misled by the absence of an inverted comma."

The Old Darky's Family.

He was a good-natured looking old colored man, rather seedy and in need of a job, so when he came along and asked the woman who lives in the suburbs if he couldn't spade her little garden for a quarter, she let him do it. After the work was finished, she said to him:

"You are from the South, aren't you?" She was a Southerner and recognized the type.

He replied that he was, and told her that he had been born a slave, and that just before the war he and all the members of his family had been sold to different owners. The woman was interested and asked:

"How many were there in your family?"

"Five," he replied. "Me, my brother, and three mules."

Apprehensive.

"I'm kind o' worried about Josh," said Mrs. Corntassel.

"He seems to me to be doin' purty good," rejoined her husband.

"I don't know about that. His last letter says that he has gotten to be a trusted employe. An' jedgin' from the newspapers, those are the kind that are allers gettin' into difficulties."—Washington Star.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Scrofula, Itching Humors, Carbuncles, Boils—Stops Bone Pains, Etc.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer, and all Blood and Skin Troubles. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM Co., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B. when cured.

The man who laughs at his own jokes doesn't always find that the world laughs with him.

Laid Up for Sixteen Weeks.

St. Jacobs Oil and Vogeler's Curative Compound Cured Him.

"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years. I was laid up with Rheumatic Fever for nine weeks in 1894, and again for sixteen (16) weeks in 1896. I tried many medicines I saw advertised and others I was recommended; finally I was induced to take Vogeler's Curative Compound, which did me more good than all other medicines. In fact, I feel quite a different man since I have been taking the Compound. All my neighbors and friends are quite surprised to see me about and looking so well. I can only say that Vogeler's Curative Compound taken internally and by using St. Jacobs Oil outwardly acted like magic in my case. I had been taking medicines for years without obtaining benefit, but Vogeler's has practically cured me. I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound to a lot of my acquaintances, and they tell me that it has worked wonders.

"Wishing you every success in the sale of your Vogeler's Curative Compound and St. Jacobs Oil, I remain, gentlemen,

"Your obedient servant,

"GEORGE CLARKE, Gardener,
"23 Beechcroft Road, Surrey."

Send to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, for a free sample of Vogeler's Compound.

LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
A strength in your utmost need;
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gift will be paid in kind,
And honor will honor meet;
And a smile that is sweet will surely find
A smile that is just as sweet.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
'Tis just what we are and do;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.
—Madeline S. Bridges.

UNDER THE PULPIT FLOOR

The pulpit in the old Methodist Chapel at Northway was set back into a "lean-to" and elevated three and a half feet above the main floor. Within the altar-rail two short flights of five steps each, one on either side of the pulpit, led up to the pulpit floor.

There was no basement or cellar under the meeting-house, but between the underpinning stones beneath the sills a gap of three feet had been left open on the outer side, so as to ventilate the low, dark space under the floor and prevent the cross-sills and flooring from rotting away.

By creeping in at this hole and crawling along beneath the floor the boys—that is to say, the "bad boys"—could reach the space under the pulpit floor, where there was room to stand up and move about. To get into it, however, they had to creep through another narrow gap between two underpining stones, for the lean-to had been an afterthought on the part of the builders, and the split granite stones extended quite around the far end of the main house. This latter gap was only about two feet wide.

The cuddy beneath the pulpit floor was twelve feet long by eight feet wide, and sufficient light came in through the chinks beneath the sill for a boy's eyes to read print. We called it the "Calaboo," without attaching any special meaning to the word; it was probably a corruption of the colloquial word calaboose.

It was a fine place to gather before meeting or at intermission, and certain of the bolder spirits would stay there during the sermon time.

There were blocks of old timber on the ground where they could sit, eat apples and make merry, or, if so disposed, listen to the sermon; for (the narrator was then a boy and knew the place well) the minister was standing overhead. We could hear every word he said with great distinctness, and when he grew more fervent in his discourse and began to move up and down the pulpit, his boots made a considerable squeaking. We could then whisper, and even talk in low tones, without being heard.

This cuddy, as will be seen, was a great convenience; for as a boy cannot be in two places at once, his absence from the pews during service was often noticed; and when he reached home his father would ask, "Where were you during sermon time?"

It was most useful then to be able to reply, "Oh, I was there, sir, sitting near the pulpit. The text was from Ecclesiastes 2: 24: 'This also I saw, that it was from the hand of God.'"

As this was sometimes as much as the father of the family himself could remember of the sermon, it passed muster very well for a long time—during the entire three years, in fact, that Elder Hosea Creecy was on that circuit.

As time went on quite a miscellaneous collection of things was carried into the cuddy; picture papers, a pumpkin Jack-o'-lantern, an old gun belonging to the Batchelder boys, and a toy cannon made of lead pipe made their appearance there, to say nothing of apples, hazelnuts and other eatables.

Boys naturally like to have such a place in which to gather. The chief objection to our Calaboo, from a moral point of view, was its location and the fact that it led to deception and disorderly conduct.

Truth to say, Elder Creecy was not an interesting preacher, although a very prolix one, and he did not possess the faculty of looking after the social and moral welfare of his charge in an efficient and wholesome manner.

During his last year there the Calaboo was full every Sunday, but I am certain that he never had an inkling of the gibes and unhallowed glee going on right under his feet.

Finally Elder Creecy was removed to another circuit, and a much younger minister, the Rev. Adelbert Gibson, appointed in his place.

Mr. Gibson was tall, light-complexioned and athletic, with kindly blue eyes. His manner, however, was self-assertive and resolute. He was a college graduate and had but recently entered the ministry. There was a rumor that he was a fine oarsman.

His first sermon in the old chapel lasted only twenty-five minutes. Some, indeed, thought it too short; but in the course of a week he had called at every house in the vicinity. It was hinted that he had also been fishing.

While preaching his second sermon he paused suddenly and seemed to listen for a moment, but went on without comment.

On the third Sunday, also, he stopped, and with an air of annoyance and a sharp glance around, remarked that it disturbed him greatly to hear low, mumbled conversation while addressing an audience.

"I do not know just where this is or who it is," he added, "but it disturbs me, and I must request that it shall cease."

A great hush fell. The old meeting-house was crowded on that Sabbath. But no one but Mr. Gibson himself had heard anything, and many did not know what he meant.

It was Mahlon Batchelder, Ben Frost and Orin Sylvester, down in the Calaboo, who had been mumbling together in low tones; but Mr. Gibson's ears were keener than Elder Creecy's He went on with his sermon, but he had perceived the innocent astonishment of the congregation. It set him to thinking, and the next day he investigated. He discovered the Calaboo and all it contained.

Being comparatively a stranger, it is likely that he regarded the matter as a trick on the part of young rowdies to make a disturbance and impose on him personally, and he was not the kind of a man to bear imposition meekly. He kept quiet concerning his discovery, but planned and executed a decisive counter-stroke.

I have already mentioned the little gap in the underpinning through which we crept into the cuddy. It was directly beneath the pulpit desk, and by boring a hole in the floor Mr. Gibson arranged a bit of plank beneath, attached to which was a rod extending up through the hole, in a corner of the pulpit desk, where he could reach it. By giving a single downward push on this rod he could completely close that little gap. He also drew the nails from two of the broad boards of the pulpit floor, so that they could be taken up quickly.

Quite unsuspicious of this trap, five of us crawled into the Calaboo on the following Sunday, to have a little jollification and plan a Maybasket frolic. Mahlon Batchelder and Ben Frost had mistrusted something the previous Sunday, and did not go in. But Orin Sylvester, Newman Damley, Ned Wilbur and two more of us slipped in just as the service began and the people were going to their pews.

Two of us, at least, had not been to the Calaboo before for six months, and, in fact, had never frequented it, as Alfred and Ben had done, but we paid the penalty just the same. It is usually the young and inexperienced mice that fall into the trap.

We kept pretty quiet down there during the prayer and hymns, but shortly after Mr. Gibson began his sermon, Ned and Orin got to playing, and the former snickered aloud.

Immediately we noted that Mr. Gibson stopped speaking. Then we heard him say:

"I must ask the audience to excuse me a moment and to sit quietly in their places. A part of the congregation appears to be under the meeting house instead of properly in it."

At that we made a dive for the hole, but before the first one of us reached it we "heard something drop" so to speak. Mr. Gibson's plank gate had closed! The next moment the two floor boards were raised and we heard the minister's voice saying, "Come up every one of you!"

Trembling and terribly frightened, we slunk into the darkest corners of the cuddy.

"Come up, or I shall come after you!" exclaimed Mr. Gibson, in tones that made us think it might be better to comply.

Then—but oh, with what woful reluctance!—first Orin, then Newman, and then the rest of us put our heads and arms up through the aperture, and were helped out by the young minister's vigorous hand. Ned had made a wild effort to pull the plank from the gap that led to liberty, but it was useless.

When satisfied that the last boy was out, Mr. Gibson looked up over with a grim smile.

"You shall be honored with a seat in the pulpit," he said. "Sit down!" and he pointed to the settee, or long bench, having a cushion covered with red baize, that extended along the wall behind the pulpit desk.

"But wait; you have forgotten something!" he suddenly exclaimed. "Go back, you," pointing to Orin, "and hand up your implements of war and music—that old violin, that gun and that pumpkin face."

Half-numb from consternation, Orin clumsily obeyed, and was once more hauled up and seated with no great gentleness, beside us on the long baize cushion where visiting clergymen were accustomed to sit.

Oh, but the eyes of that whole congregation fixed upon us! It seemed to me that the audience was all eyes! Eyes of reproof! Eyes of reprobation! Eyes of contempt and grinning malice! We were half-stupefied from the shame of it. I hardly heard what Mr. Gibson said next, but he forced the fiddle into Orin's inert hands, the gun into Newman's, set the grinning pumpkin Jack-o'-lantern on Ned's knees and gave me the little lead cannon.

What a spectacle we made! The older people were too indignant to laugh much, but all the youngsters were soon on the broad grin.

After looking us over again with crushing irony in his glance, Mr. Gibson turned his back on us and took up the slip of paper on which were the notes of his sermon.

"Now that I have my congregation in the house," he said, in a tone of great seriousness, "I will resume my subject."

But I can hardly believe he was aware of the tortures endured by that row of boys behind him. I suppose the sermon lasted ten or fifteen minutes longer, but it seemed a lifetime, a century of shame and dishonor!

And when at last the benediction was pronounced and the people began going out, with amused glances, we still sat there, stiff with mortification. What was coming next we had little idea, but we looked for severe measures.

When the house was clear Mr. Gibson turned to us. He seemed about to say something sarcastic, but he perceived our utterly depressed, wobegone appearance, and burst out laughing instead. He probably realized now that we were not the hardened sinners he had at first thought us.

"Perhaps I have been a little harsh with you, boys," he said. "You may take your property and go. I do not think you will be caught there again. Try to be more manly and straightforward hereafter, and we will let bygones be bygones. I will be your good friend after this quite as if nothing had happened, and you may tell your folks at home that I am satisfied you have been punished sufficiently."

He pushed us good-humoredly down the steps and packed us off home, where, however, some of us met with anything but a pleasant reception. In truth, we were not allowed to forget the disgrace of it for many a year.

And that was the end of the Calaboo.—Youth's Companion.

RACE THEORY EXPLODED.

Prof. Mason Explains the Presence of Chinese Coins in Alaska.

The notion that the Japanese and Chinese were in communication with the Pacific coast of America, and that Buddhist priests visited Alaska, California and Mexico centuries before the landing of Columbus, seems to be curiously persistent, notwithstanding the fact that Prof. Otis T. Mason, of the National Museum, swept the props from under every theory of this sort several years ago. Speaking of the matter the other day, he said:

"I suppose I may say that I was one of the few men who began studying the Philippines and the Orient years before the war with Spain, and by so doing I discovered by accident how Chinese and Japanese coins and little brass images of Japanese manufacture came into the hands of the Indians of the Northwest coast, British Columbia and Oregon. Soon after the Spaniards had established themselves throughout the greater part of South America and Mexico, the English and French buccaneers began preying on their commerce to such an extent as to almost ruin it. Whenever a silver ship sailed from Mexico or Peru for Spain, loaded with specie and gold ingots, she was almost certain to become the prey of pirates before reaching her destination.

"Now, the Spanish monarch was shrewd, and seeing that nothing was to be gained by adhering to the Atlantic route, he opened a new route from Spain to the American colonies around the Cape of Good Hope, via the Philippines and the Straits Settlements, and from there (following the coasts of China and Japan, the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, British Columbia, and California), to Acapulco, Mexico, which straightway became the greatest seaport and trading mart on the Pacific coast of America. By this means they escaped the ravages of the buccaneers for more than a century until Drake found his way into the Pacific.

"The new route proved a very profitable one. The Spaniards were able to dispose of the silver to the Chinese in exchange for silks and other commodities of more value to the Spaniards than specie and plate. On the other hand, the ships returning from Spain to Acapulco took on a great deal of Chinese copper coin, which they exchanged for furs among the Indians of the Northwest coast This, then, is the origin of the Chinese coin among the tribes of British Columbia and Alaska.

"It is also easy to see that during this traffic Chinese and Malay sailors would be employed to man the Spanish ships, and they no doubt left the few bronze images of Buddha that are now found among the Indians of the Northwest coast. There is no foundation whatever for the theory that the Chinese and Japs discovered the Pacific coast of America before Columbus, or that Buddhist priests founded the religions of Mexico and Peru. Everything Chinese or Japanese found among the Pacific coast tribes was, you may rest assured, brought over and left among them by the Spaniards during the days of the old trans-Pacific trade.—Washington Post.

Animal Biographers.

The craze for animal biography has not reached even its secondary stage, but is advancing along easy lines. We have been blessed (or cursed) with several dog autobiographies, and not a few cat tales have appeared in recent periodicals. Some men have the peculiar faculty of presenting the thought of a dog in a perfectly dog-like manner. So expert are they in assuming the dog character that we almost believe in the rejected doctrine of the ancients, the transmigration of souls. No one can read "Bob, Son of Dog," "The Bar Sinister," "Rab and His Friends," etc., without harboring a suspicion that the several authors have been more than mere observers of dog nature. Voluntary metempsychosis is a miraculous gift. The autobiographer usually gives himself a splendid character. What splendid characters dogs have when they are speaking like heroes in books!—Victor Smith, in the New York Press.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Trust to Build at Least Twenty Plants Near Pittsburg—Guard's Camp Site Selected—Octogenarian Buried in a Tomb Which He Made—Man Sought Refuge in an Icehouse and Perished—Miners Resume Work.

New Pensioners.—Edgar E. White, Erie, $12; James C. Bundy, DuBois, $12; Elder Crawford, Trail, $6; John F. Leonard, Bradford, $12; George M. Eddy, Bradford, $17; Emanuel Erminger, Richardsville, $12; Richard B. Newman, Fayetteville, $12; William Smith, Allegheny, $8; Adam Zigler, Lock Haven, $10; James Dimpsey, Wall, $12; Jacob A. Fisher, Aaronsburg, $12; Joseph H. Dickson, Meadville, $10; William A. Ishler, Bellefonte, $8; John Nicholas, Kendall Creek, $12; Judson Knight, Sharpsville, $50; Leopold M. Loll, Fryburg, $24; Martha C. Kuhn, Johnstown, $8; Angeline Williams, Moravia, $8; Josephine B. Lewis, Philipsburg, $8; minor of Corydon E. Patterson, Allegheny, $19; William Shannon, New Galilee, $8; John Cribbs, Sandy Valley, $8; Anson B. Campbell, McKeesport, $; Leonard A. Hollister, Kittanning, $8; William Pencille, Lincolnville, $12; James Holt, Huntingdon, $10; Joseph Beers, Rockhill Furnace, $12; George Means, Valier, $10; Daniel Wonsetler, Washington, $12; Samuel Pitard, Saxton, $14; Joseph R. White, New Castle, $16; James P. Burchfield, Clearfield, $30; Robert M. McCullough, Canonsburg, $30; Margaret Simons, Tyrone, $8; Isabella Phillips, Carmichaels, $8; Nancy, Dillon Smiths Ferry, $8.

Patents granted: Alfred M. Acklin, Pittsburg, apparatus for feeding and tempering foundry sand; Senate Backus, Pittsburg, match machine; Allan K. Bowman, Pittsburg, tobacco pipe; Robert S. Breckenridge, Butler, overalls; James E. and C. B. Brown, Bradford, vehicle body; Mary A. Deforce, Corry, flower stand; Oliver G. Earl, Allegheny, bolt; Frank A. Eyler, Harrisburg, apparatus for dispelling electricity in delivering sheets into or from printing presses; Jas. M. G. Fullman, Pittsburg, outlet box for electric wires and conduits; Azor R. Hunt and W. Ahlen, Duquesne, heating furnace for coiled bundles; Albert Kalske, Erie collapsible baby carriage; John S. Matson, Greenville, railway block system; Alexander J. McCullough, Meadville, electric switch operating device; Horace F. Neumeyer, Macungie, hose nozzle; Henry N. Potter, Pittsburg, treating ballast for electric lamps; Geo. W. Rhine, of Altoona, air compressor; Henry C. Rush, Oil City, gas burner for firing barrels; Geo. B. Tennant, Johnstown, power press; George Westinghouse, Pittsburg, automatic fluid pressure brake apparatus; Samuel B. Whinery, Pittsburg, blue printing apparatus.

Announcement was made at Pittsburg by a member of the party of United States Steel Corporation officers who, with President Schwab, are visiting the plants of the Pittsburg district, that it had been decided to build at least twenty and perhaps twenty-five new plants. About $60,000,000 is to be expended and the Pittsburg district will get from 60 to 75 per cent. of the amount. The National Tube Plant at McKeeesport will not be abandoned nor removed, but will be enlarged and improved. Three new tube plants will be built and while their exact locations have not been decided upon, they will be in the Pittsburg district.

Generals Gobin, Schall, Wiley, Adjutant General Stewart and Quartermaster Richardson visited the Gettysburg battlefield and selected a location for the division encampment July 12-19. General and division headquarters will be located on the Emmitsburg Road in front of the historic Bloody Angle. The First Brigade will encamp on the Spangler farm, over which Pickett's charge was made. The Second Brigade will be located directly across the road, and the Third Brigade will be stationed on the outskirts of Gettysburg. The artillery and cavalry will encamp on the Chambersburg Pike and Reynolds Avenue, on the site of the first day's fighting. General orders will be issued next week by Adjutant General Stewart formally announcing the selection of Gettysburg for holding the encampment and giving the details for the movement of the troops.

Charters were issued at the State Department as follows: The Gettysburg Manufacturing Company, Gettysburg, capital $10,000; Keystone Constructing and Engineering Company, Easton, capital $10,000; the Roscoe Electric Light Company, Roscoe, Washington county, capital $10,000; the Lancaster Castings Company, Lancaster, capital $60,000; Railway Steel Casting Company, Pittsburg, capital $2,000.

The strike of the miners of the Webster Coal and Coke Company, in Cambria county, was terminated when the company agreed to sign the Altoona scale. The company's principal objection was to the check-off, but that has been adjusted in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. There are about 5,000 miners in the employ of the Webster Company in Cambria county, and they are all at work again.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has shipped 15,000 young locust trees to Newton Hamilton, to be set out on the Ingram farm in Wayne Township. These trees will be planted eight feet apart and cultivated until large enough for cross ties. This is to be an experiment, and if successful will be followed by other larger ventures in this line.

The cottage of Louis Duffield, in Lower Merion, near Cynwyd, was partly destroyed by fire from a supposed defective flue.

A movement was started in Pittston to erect a monument to Rev. Father Phillips, formerly of Hazelton.

The funeral of George Knapp, a private in the United States Army, who was killed while on guard duty in the Philippines two years ago, took place at Williamsport, interment being made with military honors.

The forty-seventh anniversary of the organization of the Harrisburg Young Men's Christian Association was observed Sunday. This was the last meeting in the present building, which will be torn down to make room for a five-story structure to cost $76,000.

THE BOW IN THE CLOUD

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

A Gospel Message Filled With Sweetness and Help—We Get Only the Half of Things at Best.

[The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., is now the most distinguished and best known evangelist in the country. He was second only to Dr. Talmage, but since the death of that famous preacher Dr. Chapman has the undisputed possession of the Pulpit as the preacher to influence the plain people. His services as an evangelist are in constant demand. His sermons have stirred the hearts of men and women to a degree unapproached by any latterday divine. J. Wilbur Chapman was born in Richmond, Ind., June 17, 1859. He was educated at Oberlin College and Lake Forest University, and graduated for the ministry from the Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1882. His sermons are simple and direct, so that their influence is not so much due to exciting the emotions as to winning the hearts and convincing the minds of those who hear him. Dr. Chapman is now in charge of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, New York City.]

NEW YORK CITY.—The following sermon is one prepared for publication by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, America's best-known evangelist, who is now preaching to overflowing congregations in this city. It is entitled "The Bow in the Cloud," and is founded on the text, Genesis 9: 13, "I do set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between Me and the earth."

It may seem at first thought as if this were a queer text to choose from which to give a gospel message, and yet all the works of God are so wonderful that one has but to get the key to unlock the door leading into them to find them filled with sweetness and with help. The rainbow is no exception to this rule. It is hardly possible for one to look upon the bow that spans the clouds after a storm without an exclamation of delight.

One would think that it would grow monotonous, for we have seen it so many times, but quite the opposite is true. Sunsets differ; they are as unlike as two things could possibly be. Indeed, it must be true that one is never like the other. But rainbows are always the same. And yet in spite of this we are charmed as we look, and inspired as we study.

The first mention of a bow is in the text. It is not said that this is the first time the rainbow has appeared, for from the very nature of the case it has always been in existence since the worlds began to be, but this is said to be the first use of it. The last mention of a rainbow is Revelation 4: 3: "And He that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone; and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald." You notice that the expression used is "round about the throne," and here for the first time we find a rainbow in a complete circle.

We have only seen the half of it here, which is surely an illustration of the fact that in this world at best we only get the half of things. We only get the half of truth. Take the great doctrine of the Atonement; who is able to understand it? But it is very helpful to know that we are not obliged to understand it, but only to receive it. God is satisfied with it, and He fully comprehends it, and when we stand with Him in glory we shall see the other half of the bow, and our hearts shall rejoice. We only see the half of life here. At its best it is a mystery. Over and over again, when we wanted to go to the right we were compelled to turn to the left, and a thousand times because of our perplexities and trials we have cried aloud:

"How can these things be?"

But we must learn the lesson that we must trust Him where we cannot understand Him. The day will come, when seated at His feet we shall see the other half of the bow of our life, and we shall know indeed that all things have worked together for good.

The last mention of the bow in Revelation tells us that it is to be like an emerald. This is certainly very strange, for one has never beheld a green rainbow here. Six other colors must be added to it to make it complete. The color, however, is not without its suggestiveness. Green is the color that always rests the eye. It is for this reason that the hillsides, the waving branches of the tree, and the grass beneath our feet, are so restful on a summer day. Is not this a hint that heaven is a place of rest as well as beauty?

There are three primal colors in the rainbow, red, yellow and blue. If you drop the red and put the yellow and blue together you have green as a result. Red is the color of suffering. Surely it is a hint as to the thought that when one passes through the gates of pearl he leaves suffering behind him. There is to be no red mark in heaven. Christ finished His sufferings upon Calvary, and never a pang shall meet Him again. We finish our sufferings, too, when we say good-bye to this weary road we have traveled, and the gate of heaven that shuts us in shuts suffering out.

I.—THE CLOUD.

We know what the cloud was for Noah (for this text which I have quoted has to do with him), and a cloud in Noah's day was not unlike the cloud of yesterday; but in the thought of the sermon the cloud is sin.

It would make one heartsick to read the history of sin. First, in the world, beginning with Adam, going to Noah, reaching the howling mob about the cross on Calvary, coming down to the present day, when the whole world seems to be touched with its power, the most terrible thing in the world is sin. Second, in the home, blighting and blasting that which is a type of heaven, and wrecking that which God meant to be a safe vessel to carry us through the turmoils and strife ever round about us. Third, in our own heart, giving us wrong conceptions of God, and dragging us toward hell, even against our will. The blackest thing in all the world is sin.

The cloud does two things: (1) It obscures the sun. The cloud of sin does the same thing. No one ever yet has had a true vision of Jesus Christ with the least particle of sin in his heart or life. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

A poor fellow converted in one of the missions in Chicago, who was thought before his conversion to be hardly worth the saving, was so wonderfully transformed that a committee waited upon him to find the secret of his changed life. He answered their question in just one sentence:

"I have seen Jesus."

This vision ever changes the life and transforms character.

(2) The cloud compels us to see things in a false light. God made the works of His hands to be seen in the sunlight. We must not judge them under the cloud. And with the cloud of sin across a man's mind he can have no real conception of the Bible; he must certainly be prejudiced against the church. Scatter the darkness that hovers over your mind, and the Bible will become to you the very thought of God, while the church will compel your admiration.

II.—ACROSS THE CLOUD GOD CAST HIS BOW.

To see a bow three things are necessary. First, there must be a cloud; we certainly have that in the world's sin. Second, the sun must be shining; we have this condition met in the fact that God is light, and in Him there is no darkness at all. Third, the rain must be falling. We have this in Isaiah 55: 10, 11—"For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater; so shall My Word be that goeth forth out of My mouth; it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

Or, we might put it—first, in order that we may be saved, we must acknowledge ourselves to be sinners. This is the cloud. Second, we must have some conception of God's hatred of sin. This is the light. Third, we must be persuaded that He loved us and gave Himself for us. This is the rain. With these conditions met, the bow of promise spans the cloud of a sinful life.

III.—THE SEVEN COLORS.

If I should hold a prism in my hand and the light of day should touch it, there would be refracted at once seven colors, as follows: Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. There never has been a rainbow in this world but these have been seen in more or less prominence. In my message now, the prism is the cross, and the light is God's truth. As it strikes this long prism it breaks up into seven colors. The seven together give us the rainbow.

First, forgiveness. Psalm 32: 1.—"Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered."

The word forgiven means taken off. What a wonderful thought it is! Oh, what a load of sin we had to carry! How it did weigh us down! How day and night we went crying aloud, saying, "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me?" Resolution never lifted it a particle. Reformation only seemed to make it heavier. Then He came, and stooped down, or whispered to us just one sweet word, "Forgiven!" and when we realized it the burden was taken off. To receive all of this we have but to yield to God. Trying to make ourselves better only adds to the cloud and deepens our despair.

The second color is cleansing. Psalm 51: 7—"Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean; wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow."

The little bunch of hyssop carries us back to the Passover night, when the lamb was slain and its blood collected. It was not said that one should take a brush, but a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood and sprinkle the posts of the door. The commonest thing that grew in the East was hyssop. It represents faith. One had but to step to the door of the cottage and stoop down to pluck a bunch of hyssop. The commonest thing in all this world is faith. We have faith in each other, whether we express it in this word or not; and the faith that one has in his mother, in his father, in wife or husband, if turned toward Jesus Christ would save his soul. It is one thing to be forgiven, but the color deepens, and the truth sweetens when we know that because of the shed blood of Jesus Christ we may be made clean. "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin."

The third color is justification. Romans 4: 25—"Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification."

One might be perfectly sure of his forgiveness, and know that it meant sins taken off, and might be confident of his cleansing, but there is the memory of the old life of failure which is ever to him like a shackle when he would run to God. Justification is sweeter by far than anything we have yet learned. When Christ rose for our justification He stood before God as a kind of receipt (as John Robertson has said), and when God looks upon that receipt He knows the bill is paid.

"Jesus paid it all. All to Him I owe.
Sin had left a bitter stain, He washed it
white as snow."

But justification is even better to me than this, for when one is justified before God he actually stands as if he never had sinned.

The fourth color is—sins covered by the sea. Micah 7: 19—"He will turn again, He will have compassion upon us; He will subdue our iniquities; and Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea."

It is very comforting to know that there are some depths in the ocean so deep that they can never be sounded. Our sins must have gone as deep.

There is also another thought of comfort; if a body is cast into the ocean where the waters are not very deep, when the storms come and the ocean is in a fury, the storm, as if with giant hands, takes the dead body and casts it upon the shore. But there are depths in the sea so great that no storm that has ever yet swept across the face of the deep has stirred the waters. Thanks be unto God, our sins may be sunk so deep in the sea that they will never be cast up against us again. The color deepens and the truth grows sweeter still.

The fifth color is—sins removed. Psalm 103: 12—"As far as the east is from the west, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us."

It has been proved that the distance from east to west could never be measured. This is certainly inspiring. But there is something better for me than this in the fifth color, for when I am told that my sins are as far from me as the east is from the west I know that the east and the west can never be brought together; nor can the saved sinner and his pardoned sins ever meet again.

The sixth color is Isaiah 44: 22—"I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and, as a cloud, thy sins; return unto Me, for I have redeemed thee."

A man cannot blot out his own sins. Some have tried it with their tears, and have lost their reason. Some have attempted it by works of mercy, and have given up in despair. But God can easily do it. For sins to be blotted out may mean the same as for man's account to be blotted out. I may have a bill charged against me on the books, but if on the opposite side is credited a sufficient sum of money to meet the indebtedness, it is blotted out. But the expression must mean more than this. It means that when one's sins are blotted out by God they are as if they never had been.

The seventh color seems the climax of all. Ezekiel 33: 16—"None of his sins that he hath committed shall be mentioned unto him; he hath done that which is lawful and right; he shall surely live."

We have an idea that, although our sins have been forgiven and we may have been justified, when the great day of judgment comes we may be obliged to meet them all again. But this is not true. Once and for all hath He put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself, and the sins of our lives shall not again be mentioned to us.

IV.—GOD'S COVENANT.

The bow was God's covenant then. Now God's covenant is His Word, and upon this Word we may depend. Notice the number of times God uses the expression, "I will," in Exodus 6: 6-8:

"Wherefore, say unto the children of Israel I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments; and I will take you to Me for a people, and I will be to you a God; and ye shall know that I am the Lord your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. And I will bring you in unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob; and I will give you it for an heritage; I am the Lord."

He ever waits to fill the covenant which He has made with Christ concerning us. If we would have the joy of salvation, we need but two things; first, we must believe God; whatever our feelings may be, we must believe; second, believing God, we must act as if we believed Him. The one gives us life. The other gives us joy in life's possession.

Some men are born to command, and others get married.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review" Says: "At a time when consumptive demands surpass all previous records in the nation's history, it is unfortunate that production should be curtailed. Yet that is the present situation. Fires, labor controversies and a tornado stopped work at many points, greatly reducing the output.

"Prices of commodities on May 1, as shown by Dun's index number, rose to the highest point in recent years, gaining 6.3 per cent. over the corresponding date last year, but this week there has been a material decline in some products, notably grain.

"Failures for the week numbered 218 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 26 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Copious rains, while not repairing all the damage to Winter wheat done by the recent drought in Kansas, seem to have put the rest of the crop out of anything like immediate danger. It has also placed the ground in excellent condition for the latter crops, such as corn and oats. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,302,240 bushels, against 5,308,155 last week and 4,178,872 last year. Wheat exports, July 1, 1901, to date (forty-five weeks), aggregate 219,167,602 bushels, against 179,859,699 last season. Corn exports aggregate 126,755 bushels, against 128,679 last week and 1,583,831 last year. July 1, 1901, to date corn exports are 25,655,619 bushels, against 157,017,542 last season."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15a3 35; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 88¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85½a86c; Baltimore No. 2, 86c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 68½; Philadelphia No. 2, 64½a65c; Baltimore No. 2, 67½c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 46c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49 a49½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No. 3 timothy $12.50a13.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, Bermuda, yellow, per box, $1.85a 2.00. Cabbage—Florida, flat, per crate, $1.50a$2.00; do, Charleston, Early York, per crate, $2.00a2.25. Cucumbers, Florida, per crate, $2.00a3.00. Eggplants, Florida, per crate, $2.50a3.00. Green peas, Florida, per basket, 75ca$1.00; do, Charleston and Savannah, per basket, 75ca$1.25. Kale, native, per bushel box, 15a20c. Lettuce, Norfolk, per ½-barrel basket, 50a60c; do, native, per bushel box, 35a40c. Asparagus, Norfolk, per dozen, $1.00a1.50. String beans, Florida, per basket, green, $1.25a1.50. Tomatoes, Florida, per 6-basket carrier, fancy, $2.00a2.50. Beets, new, per bunch, 4a5c. Rhubarb, native, per bunch, 1a1½c. Spinach, native, per bushel box, 25a30c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches, 60a65c. Squash, Florida, per bushel box, 75a$1. Apples, New York, mixed sorts, per barrel, $3.75a4.25. Oranges, California, Seedlings, per box, $2.25a3.25; do, do, Navels, per box, $3.25a4.00. Strawberries, North and South Carolina, per qt., 8a14c; do. Charleston, per quart, 10a14c; do, Norfolk, per quart, 10a15c.

Potatoes. — White, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 80a85c; do, do do, per bushel, seconds, 70a75c; do, New York, per bushel, best stock, 95a98c; do, do do, per bushel, seconds, 75a80c; do, Western, per bushel, prime, 95a98c; do, new Florida, per barrel, No. 1, $4.00a5.00; do, do do, per barrel, seconds, $2.50a3.50. Sweets, Eastern Shore Virginia, per truck barrel, $3.75a4.00. Eastern Shore Maryland, per barrel, fancy, $3.75a4.00. Yams, North Carolina, per barrel, fancy, $3.00a3.50.

Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 9c; do, short rib sides, 10c; do clear sides, 10¼c; bacon rib sides, 11c; do clear sides, 11¼c; bacon shoulders, 9½c. Fat backs, 9¾c. Sugar cured breasts, 12¼c; sugar cured shoulders, 9½c. Hams—Small, 13c; large, 13c. Smoked skinned hams, 14c; picnic hams, 9½c. Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 10¾c; in tubs, 11c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, $18.50.

Butter.—Separator, 23a24; Gathered Cream, 22a23; Imitation, 19a20; Prints, 1-lb, 24a25; Rolls, 2-lb, 23a24; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., —a23.

Eggs.—Fresh laid eggs, per dozen,, 15 a15¾c.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 10½a11½c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens, 25a30c; winter chickens, per lb, 16a20c; young chickens, 12a13c. Ducks, 10a13c. Turkey hens, 15a16c; do, young gobblers 14c; do, old toms, 12c. Geese, each, 50a 75c.

Cheese.—New York State cheddars, 11½a11¾c; do do flats, 11¾a12c; do do small, 12a12¼c. Ohio—Flats, 10½a11c; do picnic, 11½a12c. Skims, 9a10c. Swiss cheese, 14a14½c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10a10½; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Ill.,—Cattle—Strong and active; good to prime steers, $6.80a7.45; poor to medium, $5.00a6.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75a3.50; cows, $1.50a6.00. Hogs—Strong and 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $6.90a7.20; good to choice heavy, $7.15a7.30. Sheep—Strong; lambs higher; good to choice wethers, $5.75a6.25; Western sheep, $5.25a6.25; native lambs, $4.75a6.60; Western lambs, $5.25a6.65.

East Liberty,—Cattle steady; choice $6.70a6.85; prime $6.35a6.60; good $5.70 a6.20. Hogs steady, prime heavy, $7.25a 7.30; best mediums, $7.05a7.15; heavy Yorkers, $6.95a7.00. Sheep steady; prime wethers, $7.50a7.90; culls and common, $2.50a3.50; choice lambs, $6.60a6.80; veal calves, $5.50a5.75.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

The Ohio legislature passed a police and fire pension bill.

Marion, Ind., chain workers won after nine weeks' strike.

Chicago bricklayers now get 55 cents an hour. In New York they are paid 65 cents.

Massachusetts house of representatives passed the bill making eight hours the limit on all city work.

Mr. Mulock has introduced a bill in the Canadian legislature providing for compulsory arbitration in cases of railway labor disputes.

Unrecorded History.

Cleopatra languidly raised her drooping eyelids and asked the attendant:

"If a rattlesnake rattles, can you tell me would a garter snake hold up your stocking?"

The slave, being unable to answer, hastened to the menagerie for a specimen to experiment with, but brought back the wrong kind by accident. Whereupon the reptile fastened its fangs on the fair Queen's person, and the evening extras contained the news of her death.

It Would Just Suit Him.

"I see that a theater has been built that has its stage on a revovling platform."

"Revolving platform! Great Scott! I'd like to have something of that kind myself."

"You! Why, what's your business?"

"Just now I'm a candidate for political office.

Not to His Taste.

"Your husband seems to have a passion for editions de luxe," said Mrs. Oldcastle, as she was glancing through the magnificent library of her new neighbors.

"Oh, no," the hostess replied, "them's nearly all printed in English. Josiah tried French for three weeks once by a new system, but gave it up and went to takin' Turkish baths."

Still Unsettled.

Mistress—Now, Jane, there is no use of further argument as to how this dish should be prepared, but our ideas on the subject are so different that it is evident one or the other of us is crazy.

Jane—True fer you, ma'am: an' it's not the like of me as would be after sayin' the likes of you would have no more sinse than to keep a crazy cook.

Where Running is a Crime.

In the city of Hot Springs, Ark., running is a misdemeanor. Any person going faster than a walk is arrested and fined. This law is in the interest of invalids, who throng the streets and suffer relapses from the excitement caused by the undue haste of a stranger. One who runs is supposed to be a thief, murderer, or escaped lunatic.

An Organized Protest.

"What do you think of this 'ere new laundry trust, Weary?"

"It's an outrage, Limpy, an outrage. An' I'll be one of the first organized band of fellers that'll agree to have no laundryin' done for the nex' six months."

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoestores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The one person in the world who can always make an opening for a good man is the grave-digger.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

In order to dog a man's footsteps the detective should be given a pointer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

"Is Worth Its Weight in Gold."

'Had Eczema for three years; tried three doctors and every advertised remedy, without effect, till I tried Tetterine. Half a box of Tetterine removed all signs of the disease."—C. H. Adams, Columbia, S. C. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Even the woman who is strong-minded can't always hold her tongue.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

There is a dearth of schoolteachers in England.

HEADACHE, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS

(PE-RU-NA CURES PELVIC CATARRH.)

"I am perfectly well," says Mrs. Martin, of Brooklyn. "Pe-ru-na cured me."

MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic and for colds and catarrh and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East. Detroit, Mich., is Worthy Vice Templar in Hope Lodge No. 6, Independent Order Good Templars. Miss Johnson, as so many other women also have done, found in Peruna a specific for a severe case of female weakness. She writes:

"I want to do what I can to let the whole world know what a grand medicine Peruna is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles and complications arising therefrom. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Peruna cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now, and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Peruna has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore st., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our *free* pamphlets.

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93 Nassau St., New York.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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"REDUCTO"
is a perfectly harmless vegetable compound. It positively and permanently eliminates corpulency and superfluous flesh. It is a CURE ABSOLUTE and as harmless as fresh air. Thousands of patients have used this treatment. Physicians endorse it. Write to us for FREE TREATMENT. Send Ten Cents to cover postage, etc. Correspondence strictly confidential. Everything in plain sealed packages. We send you the formula, if you take our treatment, and you can make "Reducto" at home if you desire; knowing the ingredients need have no fear of evil effects. Address, Ginseng Chem. Co., 3701 S Jeff Ave St Louis, Mo

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Send your name and P. O. address to
The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

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If you will send me a sample of your morning urine for chemical analysis, I will tell you by letter, the NAME, LOCATION and EXTENT of your DISEASE and whether CURABLE, or INCURABLE, free of charge. Distance is no barrier to success when science takes the place of guessing. Send five cents for mailing case for urine. My lecture on THE WATER DOCTOR sent free.
J. F. SHAFER, M. D.,
522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

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Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—P. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kerler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate or Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Arney, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall Boro, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. P. Zerby, of Penn township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER

We are authorized to announce that A. G Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. E. Frank, of Rush township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Issac S. Frain, of Marion township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Centre County, and that if nominated and elected I will serve the county at the rate of $1.50 per day, instead of $3.00, allowed by law. The idea is to reduce the expenses of the county, and yet give satisfactory service.

C. B. HOUSER,
Potter Township.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

As long as the Americans adhere to the principle of expansion and acquisition on their own continent the results are of the best. It is like a fairy tale to read how the country has been enriched by the early acquisitions of Jefferson and the later ones of Polk and Pierce. They added valuable and necessary territory, inviting millions of homogeneous population, and increasing immeasurably the power and grandeur of the Union. And not only that, these acquisitions have bettered and advanced the whole human race. Yet these grandest achievements of our history actually cost us less than one year's outlay in the Phillipines, where the people do not want us, and where the Americans will not go, except as soldiers, speculators, gamblers and saloonkeepers. That is the history of the American occupation in the Philippines. As an investment it has brought us no gain, only dishonor and disgrace. Our soldiers have fought bravely, but the memory of cruelty, torture, the killing of prisoners, all "not under ten," with the water cure, starvation and thirst, will last longer in history than the record of guerilla fighting in the swamps and jungles.

A report of the importance of the acquisition of even far-off and polar Alaska enforces the importance of confining our acquisitions to our own continent. Alaska cost us $7,000,000 and not a single life. The Philippines have cost us $300,000,000 from the start and not less than 8,000 American lives, with five times that number of Filipinos, men, women and children. Alaska promises to become a valuable acquisition. Its gold discoveries and fisheries are of vast promise, railroads are being extended to Alaska and coal fields have just been discovered of great value and extent.

* * *

The advocates of the metric system in the United States are apparently indefatigable and have succeeded in inducing the House committee on coinage, weights and measures to favor a bill which provides for the use of this system in most of the departments of the Government. Whether Congress will pass the measure is another question. A strong argument can be made in behalf of the manifest superiority of the metric plan of weights and measurements, and it is also true that most of the countries to which we sell large quantities of American goods, with the exception of Great Britain, have adopted it. Yet in spite of the inconvenience which this causes in foreign trade there are few indications that the people of the United States are ready to drop the familiar units of pounds, yards, feet, inches, acres and miles. Eventually, perhaps, this reform will come about. But it is doubtful if anything is to be gained by endeavors to push it arbitrarily. The public can be coaxed a good deal easier than it can be driven in such matters. Changing the standard of measurement and weight is a very serious matter for 75,000,000 people, especially as the changes rest mainly on sentimental arguments.

* * *

It is regretted to hear that the joint board of experts appointed by the postmaster general and the secretary of the treasury to consider the post-check currency scheme for the transmission of small sums of money safely through the mail, and expected to be of especial value in rural communities remote from a money-order postoffice has reached the decision that it is impracticable on several accounts. The chief reason assigned is the confusion that would ensue from double bookkeeping. The board will recommend, in place of the post-check scheme, the adoption of a slightly modified form of the Canadian money-order system, which furnishes engraved notes for different small sums, beginning at 15 cents and running as high as two dollars and fifty cents. The board will propose that the United States fractional notes run no higher than two dollars. It is proposed that for each note, whatever its size up to one dollar, one cent be charged, so that for two or three cents at the outside almost any sum can be procured by combination, up to the point where the money order proper would come into play. One-half the fee would go to the carrier who sells the notes, the other half to the Government.

Seaboard Air Line 2000 Mile Tickets at $40.

Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that effective May 15th, 1902, 2000 mile tickets of its issue good over a portion of the system, heretofore sold at $40. will be withdrawn from sale.

Seaboard Interchangeable 1000 mile tickets, at $25. will interest you. Inquire of ticket agents or representatives of the Company.—o.May 29.

No Loss of Time.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of Remedy in your home. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

* * *

For carpets and rugs—Smith Bro., Spring Mills.

Spring Mills.

As a sequel to the matrimonial adventure spoken of a week or two since, of an odd looking "fish" from the west, arriving here for the purpose of securing a wife, fully armed with all kinds of credentials and testimonials as regards character and worldly possessions—evidently all bogus, for he actually had the impudence and assurance to call upon one of our prominent citizens to solicit a loan until he visited Bellefonte and had an interview with his old friends Gen. Hastings and Ex Governor Beaver, and either one would immediately relieve him of his present financial embarrassment. The gentleman addressed however, was too well informed to be hoodwinked by any such nonsense and indignantly refused the request, so the western fraud left our village without obtaining a wife or even a small loan, and in his perplexities and disappointments, actually neglected to pay his hotel bill.

Miss Theresa, daughter of H. H. Rachau of our village is at present at college taking a course of eighteen different branches in her studies, embracing drawing and painting, also instrumental and vocal music. Miss Rachau is quite an artist at the piano. Formerly she was a student of Dr. D. M. Wolf of our high school.

A day or two since I inspected the new hot water plant attached to a steel range. J. I. Condo has recently introduced into his residence, and it is about as complete an arrangement for heating purposes as could be well imagined. The heat is uniform, moist and pleasant and can be regulated to suit convenience. The radiators are beautifully ornamented and add greatly to the appearance of the room. In obtaining this heat no additional fuel is required, only what is regularly used in the range, of course this is one great economy. Mr Condo is now prepared to meet any cold blasts we may have down this valley with impunity.

It can hardly be said that Edwin Ruhl our village landlord is improving, if any, it is very slight. Apparently his condition remains about the same as it was for the last week or ten days. Peter Shires, of Millheim a very competent gentleman has charge of the hotel.

The administrators sale on Saturday last, of buggies, wagons, horses and a few other articles of the estate of Hiram Durst was largely attended. The prices realized were fair.

Nothing has been done as yet towards the erection of the bridge over Sinking Creek. This absurd delay in preventing travel in the most important road in town, as it leads directly to the R. R. station, is causing "curses not loud but deep."

H. B. Frankenberger a very able clerk and for several years employed by C. P. Long, resigned his position last week.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and Miss Maggie Young, all of Colyer, spent Sunday at J. S. Housman's.

Mrs. M. F. Rossman, of Tussey Sink spent Saturday at Harry McClellan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bitner and daughter Lizzie visited at Spring Mills one day last week.

Mrs. Guerney Smith, sister Ray and cousin Maybella Smith of Potters Mills, and Carrie Bodtorf of this place, spent Sunday very pleasantly at the home of their cousin, Miss Mary Moyer.

Miss Myra Moyer and Sallie Wright spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Chas. B. Neff of Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Foreman spent Sunday at Foster Frazier's.

Mrs. James Spangler spent one day last week at Levi Stump's.

Miss Susie Bodtorf spent Saturday with her friend Miss Myra Moyer.

Mrs. Wm. Jordan and Miss Katie Boal Sundayed with their cousin Mr. and Mrs. John Boal and family, of Stone Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Decker, of Egg Hill, spent Sunday at Wm. Reiber's.

Miss Annie Renninger, of Spring Mills is visiting her sister Mrs. J. H. Moyer.

Mrs. George Lee is on the sick list at present.

Mrs. Wm. Bower and daughters Grace, Ruth and Lena, of Potters Mills, spent Saturday at J. H. Moyer's.

Mrs. J. Y. Glasgow is seriously ill at this writing. She is suffering with gangrene.

Miss Blanche Moyer spent Friday with her friend Miss Grace Bower of Potters Mills.

Miss Rosie Maize of Millheim, has been visiting her sister Mrs. Harry Florey the past week.

George McMinn spent Sunday at Mr. Boal's of Stone Mill.

Lloyd Smith is a frequent visitor at Henry Shadow's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thall, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Thall's mother Mrs. Holderman.

Misses Sallie and Grace Horner, Marion and Ada Meiss spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Eva and Orpha Fleisher.

Mrs. Mary Rossman spent Monday afternoon at G. R. Meiss'.

Mr. D. R. Foreman wears a broad smile and says it is a boy.

Misses Maybell and Mary Bair spent Sunday at the home of James Horner.

Mrs. Nancy Meiss spent Thursday afternoon at Henry Shadow's.

Oak Hall.

Most of our farmers are through planting corn.

The jolly miller, Clayton Etters, is busy turning out first class flour and chop.

Abner Miller and wife, of State College, were in town Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Markle, of State College, spent Sunday with Mr. Markle's parents.

There is beginning to be better prospects for a good wheat harvest.

Mrs. G. W. R. Williams and son, of Lemont, spent Friday afternoon at the home of James Kusterborder.

Miss Jane Holderman and neice, of Centre Furnace, spent Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kaup.

Anthony Knopf has been improving his home by building new fences.

Samuel Knopf has gone to Somerset county to peel bark.

George Dale and grandson, Norman spent Tuesday in town.

The Lutheran Sabbath school will hold Children's Day services, June 22; all are invited to attend.

A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, was an early caller Friday morning.

Mrs. Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont, spent Thursday afternoon at the home of E. K. Smith's.

Mrs. Sarah Etters, of Lemont, spent some time in town on Saturday.

Miss Elsie Stone, of Boalsburg, spent Thursday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart.

Daniel Carrigan, of State College, spent Sunday with his grandfather.

Woodward.

Miss Lizzie Lose was a pleasant caller at the home of J. M. Weaver Saturday and Sunday.

Edward Mingle, wife and two children visited at the home of R. M. Wolf on Sunday.

J. C. F. Motz was to Bellefonte on Monday.

Squire E. H. Musser, who had been ill with sciatic rheumatism, is again able to be around.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Boob visited their daughter, at Hartleton, Sunday.

R. M. Wolf, who has been ill for the last few months, is still confined to the house.

Oliver Hosterman, from Buffalo, N. Y., returned home last Saturday. After spending a few days with his parents he will go to Pittsburg, at which place he will be employed.

Bellefonte proposes expending $6,000 for a new water pumping station.

Progress Grange will hold a regular meeting in Grange Arcadia Saturday, 1:30 p. m.

Clay Reesman walked down street the other day for the first time in six weeks. He is just recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Musser, of Centre Hall, spent Monday with P. C. Bradford and family.

Miss Ruth Thomas, of Centre Hall, was a pleasant visitor at the home of Mrs. A. E. Meyer.

Frank Richardson, of Coburn, paid his mother a visit, Sunday.

Rev. Shultz will preach a memorial sermon in the Evangelical church on Sunday, May 25th.

Mrs. Wm. Kerstetter returned from Coburn, on Thursday, much improved in health.

Mr. Gephart, of Bellefonte, delivered two of his best pianos in this community, quite recently. This place can boast of considerable musical talent among its young ladies.

George Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, is paying an extended visit to his grandfather, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross spent a few days with friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Catherine Richardson received a pension of eight dollars a month and back pension amounting to considerable over a thousand dollars. She is to be congratulated.

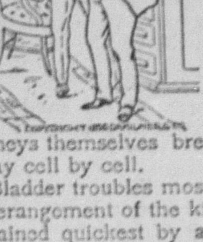
* * *

The Pittsburg Dispatch begins a series of beautiful art subjects, as supplements to Sunday issues, May 18. Don't miss this. Order at once.

Low Rate Tour to the Yellowstone Park.

On account of the Annual Convention of the National Educational Association at Minneapolis, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Minneapolis and the Yellowstone Park, leaving New York July 5, and, returning, arriving at New York July 20. Round-trip tickets covering all necessary expenses for the entire trip, will be sold at rate of $150 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg. Rate from Pittsburg $5 less. A special train of Pullman dining, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars will be used. Six days will be spent in Yellowstone Park.

For itineraries and other information apply to the ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. Sm. 21.



The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Every pair of our $2 50 Bilt Well shoes is guaranteed, Yeager & Davis.

Won't Follow Advice After Paying For It.

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

* * *

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

April is here and so are we with new styles and prices.

My line consists of some of the best makes:—

Dayton,
Watsontown,
Richardson,
Uniontown.

We carry—

MEN'S DRIVING SHOES, and BARK SHOES.

Come and get the prices on our Bargain Counter.

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.

Rates $1.00 per day.

East Bishop Street.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.

Free bus to and from all trains.

Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, [illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.19 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1 15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury-Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

[illegible]35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.23 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward.			Eastward.	
PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	AM	PM
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 52	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 06	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.20 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.32 p m., and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 4.56 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.18 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.			Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEF'NTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore		3 25	7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve		†2 50	†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.		2 30	*6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA		†8 36	*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†4 30	‡9 00
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.		a. m	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES OF 1900 AND 1901.

Agreeably to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 9th, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Benner Township.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
50		Harris, J D	E J Pruner	$2 01
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 67
50		Moore, John	Wm Grove	1 64

Boggs Township.

433	163	Butler, Margaret	Mary E. Sanders	10 35
400		Cascadden, D.	Emma Hammel	9 80
483	16	Frazier, Walbro	Benj. Walker	18 62
433	163	Gray, Wm	H S Taylor	20 60
431	137	Godfrey Martha	Thos. B Harned	9 92
181		Lucas, J. M. & J. B. Packer	Jerre Chatman	12 83
300		McCoy, Frank	W C Heinle	6 90

Burnside Township.

¼ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 62
⅓ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	4 86
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	J H Holt	3 01
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 01
433	163	Donnelly, John	Howard Spencer	18 63
433	163	Ewing, John	W G Morrison	18 62
¼ of 433	163	Ewing, Hannah	W G Morrison	4 85
433	163	Fox, Samuel	E L Orvis & W G Morrison	18 63
433	163	Greaves, Alex	W E Gray	18 63
415		Levy, Nathaniel	J F Torbett	17 87
146	75	Miller, Wm	J F Torbett	6 29
431	163	Morris, Joseph	W E Gray	18 63
64		O'Brien, Michael	Wm P Humes	1 40
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	McCausland & Forcey	9 33
415		Thos, Joseph	J F Torbett	17 88
¾ of 123		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	3 96
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	W C Heinle	17 63
433	163	Wallace, Joseph	H C Hyatt	18 63

College Township.

250		Johnson, Thomas	Robert Valentine	11 25

Curtin Township.

415		Brooks, Jesse	Orvis & Morrison	21 61
291		Bruce, Charles	Orvis & Morrison	15 18
119		Cassaden, D.	C M Bower	12 38
104		DeHaven, Peter	Samuel Hall	10 82
208		DeHaven, Peter	W E Gray	21 61
114		Ev. Cadwallader	Samuel Hall	5 92
311		Ev. Cadwallader	W E Gray	36 36
415		Elliot, Wm	W E Gray	43 16
415		Elliott, Ruth	Samuel Hall	53 88
415		Eddy, Esther	J F Torbett	32 82
169		Godfrey, John W	A D Lucas	8 82
100		Godfrey, John W	Thos B Harned	2 50
60		Hallowell, Ed	J F Torbett	4 86
203		Irwin, James	J F Torbett	18 53
47		Lane, Sarah	Thos. B Harned	1 67
207½		Lownst, Caleb	W E Gray	10 41
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	W E Gray	21 63
71		Lane, Sarah	A D Lucas	3 67
178		Lane, Mary	Orvis & Morrison	9 26
70		Mason, John S	W E Gray	7 28
207		Meyers, Philip	J F Torbett	15 80
100		Meyers, Simon	J F Torbett	7 90
420	48	Meyer, Michael	J F Torbett	33 18
420		Meyers, Valentine	J F Torbett	33 18
110		Meyers, Rodger	J F Torbett	8 69
146	75	Miller, James	J F Torbett	12 59
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	10 00
158	93	Packer, J. W	W C Heinle	3 93
415		Roberts, Joseph	Samuel Hall	64 79
½ of 200		Tines, Richard	E E Orvis	10 40
415		Wahn, Jacob	J F Torbett	32 82
415		Wister, Casper	J F Torbett	32 82
160		Willis, Jon'a [Send]	E L Orvis	16 61

Ferguson Township.

100		Burchfield, Wm	H. W Gray, treas	1 30
150		McWilliams, B W.	W B Williams	14 90
90		Shannon, John	Thos P Shannon	6 50
251		Turner, Hannah	D W Woodring	7 50
164		Turner Daniel	J W Kepler	6 92
80		Unknown	W P Stevenson	1 50
9		Unknown	Emma Bucher	41

Gregg Township.

130		Duncan Daniel	Edward Allison	2 18
70		Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 31
30		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	56
29		Unknown	Wm B Shaffer	64
52		Unknown	Andrew Ocker	61
50		Unknown	Mrs. Levina Geph'rt	58

Haines Township.

344		Bolinder, John	A. J. Gotshall	3 52
388	60	Bolinder, Henry	A J Gotschall	3 52
325	60	Bolinder, Fredr'k	A J Gotschall	3 35
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	A J Gotschall	3 07
144		Black, Peter	Lawrelton L'b'r Co.	2 90
458		Epler, Adam	Spangler & Smith	9 39
181		Fees, Jacob	Spangler & Smith	3 70
368		Gher, Philip	Spangler & Smith	7 52
405		Gratz, Simon	W E Smith	8 34
209		Grove, Wendell	Calvin M Hayes	21 46
437	108	Hartman, John	H S Taylor	8 95
435		Hall, Charles	Laurelton Lbr Co.	35 67
25		Hayes, Calvin M.	Calvin M Hayes	2 59
435		Kidd, John	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 96
173		McElroth, Robt	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 55
327		Mitzger, Daniel	Laurelton Lbr Co.	4 47
150		Princeton, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co.	3 55
120		Rhoads, Daniel	Calvin M Hayes	12 30
300	60	Swineford, Albert	A J Gotschall	3 08
436		Simpson, John	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 96
388		Seidell, Philip	"	7 94
303		Seidell, Peter	"	6 22
380		Seidell, Stophell	"	7 80
2¾		Seidell, George	"	22
61		Seidell, Godfrey	"	1 23
125		Unknown	W C Heinle	2 59
106		Workman, Mathi's	Spangler & Smith	2 17
359		Antis, Henry	Spangler & Smith	7 37
196		Amard——	W C Heinle	2 02
135		Crawley, H B	Spangler & Smith	2 82

Halfmoon Township.

131		Unknown	Elizabeth J. Fowler	2 78

Harris Township.

400		Andre, Absalom	W M Grove	10 60
400		Brown, Wm	W M Grove	10 50
50		Bell, John	Meck & Naugle	1 01
360		Couley, Adam	Meck & Naugle	4 77
79		Couley, Adam	Beecher & Sober	1 06
240		Duff, Andrew	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 90
200		Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	3 95
81	68	Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	1 04
196		Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 36
133		Fox, George	Wm Colyer	3 55
200		Fisher, Sam'l W	M G Brown	2 65
260		Gregg, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	15 28
122		Henry Stophel	Meck & Naugle	2 80
140		Henry Stophel	Glen Union Lbr Co	8 63
150		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	1 96
50		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	66
82		Irvin, John	Meck & Naugle	1 14
400		Johnston, Thos	Meck & Naugle	5 30
250		Mitchell, John	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 32
280		McClelland, Geo	Glen Union Lbr Co.	17 24
[illegible]		Mitchell, John	Beecher & Sober	5 23
402	8	[illegible]nick, Elnr	Meck & Naugle	5 33
150		McCaudles, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	2 99
50		McCaudless, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	66
400		Parker, Richard	W M Grove	5 30
400		Patterson, Rob't	W M Grove	10 60
412	124	Parker, Thomas	Elfn Hale Andrews	10 92
170		Reynolds, John	Glen Union Lbr Co	11 28
400		Reed, James	Mary M Frank	3 90
152		Sankey, Thos	Meck & Naugle	3 69
438		Steele, James	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, Allen	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, John	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Sample, Robert	Meck & Naugle	9 47
202	06	Steel, Robert	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	4 35
100		Smith, John	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey Jerm'h	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	1 34
245		Simpson, Nathan	Glen Union Lbr Co	16 12
203		Simpson, Nathan	Beecher & Sober	3 98
105	148	Sankey, Jeremiah	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 30
145		Smith, John	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 99
509		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	7 16
145		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 89
407	92	Wharton, Kearny	Wm. Colyer	10 78
235		Wilson, Samuel	Glen Union Lbr Co.	13 78
52		Wilson, Wm	Glen Union Lbr Co	3 07
15		Wilson, Peter	Glen Union Lbr Co	98
213		Wilson, Samuel	Beecher & Sober	4 80
107		Wilson, David	Beecher & Sober	2 78
159		Work, David	Beecher & Sober	3 16
124		Work, Joseph	Beecher & Sober	2 47
331		Wilson, David	Meck & Naugle	6 54
147		Wilson, Wm	Meck & Naugle	2 85
129		Wilson, Peter	Meck & Naugle	2 49
438		Wilson, Edward	Meck & Naugle	8 63
279		Work, David	Meck & Naugle	5 53
31		Work, Joseph	Meck & Naugle	6 47
50		Irvin, John	W C Heinle	66

Howard Township.

107	107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	2 81
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	8 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
136	92	Harris, Jas D	D F Allison	10 29

Huston Township.

433	163	Wheiland, John	Charles Levis	22 52

Liberty Township.

305	120	Dunwoody, John	Thos. B Harned	22 50
166		Hays, Robt & Jas	D & J Bechdel	9 63
175		Hess, Geo. D	W E Gray	10 73
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W C Heinle	9 50
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W H Gardner	9 50
400		Leach, Nathan	Samuel Hall, Estate	23 20
400		Leach, Nathan	Theo Vail	23 83
33		Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 92
250		Jackson, John	W Zimmerman	6 25
175		Quigley, Jas. A	W E Gray	10 16
60		Taylor, Jas	M I Gardner	3 48

Marion Township.

18	120	Lamb, David	David Harter	19
17		Lewis, Thos	Wm Corman	2 15
13		McKinney, J M	Geo. Kaufman	3 48
438	107	Miles, James	Moses Thompson	31 34
55	18	Shugert, J. D	W C Heinle	1 18
50		Unknown	D F Allison	1 66
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	4 20
17		Unknown	W Johnsonbaugh	2 00
80		Young, Robert	John P Harris	1 68
½ of 199		Zantzinger, Paul	Theo Vail	2 16

Miles Township.

32-75 of 300		Boyd, Thomas	Sarah J Rine	4 38
440		Brady, Wm P	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	5 38
273		Barton, Wm	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	10 70
100		Brooks, Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 15
286		Black, James	H & J R Gast	17 70
149		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	74
17		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	16
12		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	15
200		Brady, John	Theo Vail	10 95
424		Calhoun, Geo.	Laurelton Lbr Co.	12 68
408		Carutres, James	Mrs N Haugh	7 43
365		Cowden, John	H Gast	21 30
190		Cook, Wm	C W Wilhelm	5 85
427		Dewart, Wm	H Gast	26 80
156		Derr & Stahl	Smith & Grove	3 78
200	60	Deering, Christ	John Short	5 70
156	60	Derr & Stahl	J M Weiss	1 90
200		Gray, Robert	Clover & Braucher	12 90
400		Hepburn, James	H & J R Gast	32 00
10		Hall, Chas	W O Royer	95
32		Hal', Chas	W F Smith	31
250		Jackson, Jerem'h	Smith & Grover	7 75
20		Kreamer, Peter	W O Royer	72
9-16 of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
7-16 of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
200		Princeton, Jacob	A E Grove	6 20
27		Packer, Wm	Philip Walker	26
419		Reese, John	H & G R Gast	33 20
207		Seigfried, Jacob	C M Bower	13 85
79		Seigfried, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co.	3 47
210		Seigfried, John	Thomas Stover	3 80
25		Steadman, Jas	C W Wilhelms	74
277		Swineford, Peter	C M Bower	4 05
7-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	J H Reifsnyder	91
5-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	W F Smith	29
200		Smith, Thomas	C W Wilhelms	8 10
415		Seidel, Stophel	A E Grove	12 60
413		Tripp, Jos	Smith & Grove	11 46
204		Taggert, Robert	C W Wilhelm	8 20
29		Unknown	W B Shaffer	1 61
100		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 62
44		Unknown	Harry Keller	93
125		Wharton, Moore	J R Thompson	5 50
401	55	West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
400		West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
315		Williams, Daniel	Smith & Grove	12 95
150		Young, Ben'j	Pruner & Bower	6 07

Patton Township.

30		Burton, Robt	Mrs. S I Christ	8 70
20		Diehl, Adam	Sarah I Christ	5 02
150		Diehl, Nich Jr	" "	37 00

Penn Township.

100		Cook, Wm	Willlis Musser	2 18
300		Montgomery, W	J F Torbett	6 48
276		Montgomery, D	" "	6 01
½ of 170		Swineford, Peter	Andrew Harter	88
46		Unknown	G P Gentzel	99
6		"	A L Auman	43

Potter Township.

265		Blair, Joseph	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	16 46
42	90	Brisbin, John	W M Grove	56
80		Cameron, ——	John Decker	96
218		Falls, Thomas	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	16 61
196		Fulmer, H B	D R Kulp Estate	3 66
20		Fulmer, H B	G L Goodhart	24
275		Gordon, Thos	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	4 62
400		Harrison, Wm	W C Heinle	4 80
400		Harrison, Wm	Theo Vail	10 00
266		Jacob, G	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	17 50
188		McKin, Robert	Beecher & Sober	18 15
248		McKin, David	Beecher & Sober	15 29
166	86	McKin, Robert	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	10 47
200	138	McKin, David	" "	12 40
278		Norris, John	" "	17 24
280		Reeder, R. C.	" "	17 66
100		Sawyer, Wm	E M Hewett	66
400		Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	6 36
50	16	Unknown	W M Grove	81
100		Young, Samuel	Theo Vail	2 50

Rush Township.

390	110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	25 74
381	153	Allison, Andrew	H S Taylor	25 14
200		Burg, Chas	Chas. Smith	9 90
433	153	Britches, Isaac	F P Blair	28 58
200		Copenhaven, John	J A Keean	6 60
434		Grant, Thos	R Sims	28 64
½ of 433	133	Graff, Sebastian	W F Biddle	71 45
½ of 433	153	" "	Morris C Eby	71 45
216	156	Grant, Thomas	W H Blair Atty	28 52
433	153	" "	M'C'us'd & Fore'y	28 58
433	153	Hamilton, Thos	F P Blair	18 42
216	156	" "	W H Blair Atty	28 52
12		Haines, Reuben	Levi Reese	3 96
¼ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	E M Leifer Est	9 70
367	109	Irvin, J. P	M'C'us'd & Fore'y	24 42
¾ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	W A Christ	14 29
433	153	Jordan, Owen	Eva Shearer	28 58
434	153	Lowdon, John	W C Heinle	14 29
433	153	Miller J J	W H Blair	14 29
433		Metzker, Jacob	Citizens Water Co.	42 87
100		M'Cord & Campb'l	McCord & Campb'l	3 30
¼ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	E M Leifer Est	9 50
¼ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	9 50
433		Miller, Jane	H Y Stitzer	28 58
433	153	Miller Robert	Smith & Grove	28 58
¼ of 433	153	Peter Richard	E M Leifer Est	9 50
301	150	Pim, George	Orvis & Morrison	19 86
318	139	Pim, Henry	" "	23 66
321	58	Pim, Joseph	" "	21 18
109		Passmore Bryson & Hartel	H S Taylor	6 60
¾ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	W A Christ	10 73
¾ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	10 73
433	153	Meyer Jacob	J H Orvis Est	71 28
218	80	Rainey, Robert	F P Blair	14 38
433	153	Rush, Benj	W C Heinle	14 29
406		Slough Jacob	Christian Shearer	6 70
¾ of 433	153	Peter Richard	W A Christ	10 73
433	154	Turner, Hannah	H Y Stitzer	28 58
80		Witmer, Henry	W H Cogkendall	5 28
433	153	Welsh, Joseph	J M Dale	57 16
75		Wilson, Wm	J Steiner	49 50
433	153	Wharton K	F P Blair	28 58
433	153	Wilson, Wm	W H Blair	14 29

Spring Township.

419		Johnson, Jno	G Aldricks' Sons	9 76
250		Toole, Henry	E J Pruner	7 64

Snow Shoe Township.

412		Cascadden, D.	C M Bower	21 46
287	80	" "	R Sims	14 90
412		" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
534		Dalton, Hugh	W E Gray	28 22
434		Dalton, George	" "	45 10
434		Dobson, James	" "	28 22
434		Dobson Samuel	" "	28 22
300		Devling, Jos	S K Schwenk	15 60
431		Eddy, Geo	W E Gray	28 13
300		Lewis, Lewis	S K Schwenk	15 60
400		" "	" "	29 80
433	153	Linn Sam'l	W E Gray	22 55
50		Hardisheit, B	Pat Wards Est	2 60
250		Hall, Peter	C M Bower	13 00
383		Hale, Jas. T	W E Gray	25 39
50		" "	" "	14 25
¼ of 400		Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	7 13
½ of 400		" "	C M Bower	14 25
325		Banks, Wm	R Sims	16 92
325		" "	"	16 92
309		Pimm, John	"	18 34
216	82	Parker, Jeremiah	S K Schwenk	11 25
433		Parker, Geo	" "	22 50
433		" "	M'Cas'd & Fore'y	22 50
433	153	Parker, Wm	W E Gray	28 13
216		Parker, Jeremiah	Sam'l Hall Est	14 04
450		McLanahan, Sarah	W Zimmerman	4 86
400		Martin, Alex	R Sims	20 80
423		Morgan, Benj	W E Gray	28 13
409		Mitchell, N J	" "	26 57
433		McManus, Jas	" "	22 55
433	153	Milliken, M F	" "	24 13
415		Wahn, Richard	S K Schwenk	22 16
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	W E Gray	50 63
433	153	Wharton, Moore	" "	50 63
433	153	Wharton Elizab'th	" "	50 63
36	128	Wahn, Phoebe	S Saylor	10 07
415		Wharton, Sarah	Bauer Weber	10 95
277	26	Wharton, Mary M	Sam'l Hall Est	18 01
400		Williams, David	R Sims	20 80
433		Norton, Joseph	W C Heinle	22 10
216		Rainey, Robert	M'Cas'd & Fore'y	11 25
433	153	Tallman, B H	W E Gray	28 13
162		Tompkins, Jos	Hugh Ward	20 80
150		Tompkins, S	Pat Ward Est	7 80
433	163	Valentine, A S	W E Gray	22 55

Taylor Township.

99		Addleman, Wm	H H Harshbarger	2 68
200		Burg, Wm	W G Runkle	12 00
433	153	Coppenhaven, J	G F Archer	14 20
200		Carr, James	W Zimmerman	13 20
25		Hoover, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	3 00
300		Lamb, John	Eliza J Fowler	18 00
25		Lowden, Chas	Orvis & Morrison	1 53
434		Montgomery, J	W C Heinle	14 28
434		Montgomery, W W	" "	14 28
129	160	Norris, Marion	Mary E Morrison	15 60
200		Pruner, E J	F J Torbett	24 00
433	163	Snyder, Barbara	H G MacKaye	26 01
96	142	Schmick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 53
434		Williams, Polly	J E Anderson	26 01
92		Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	16 55
100		Wilson Wm	" "	6 00
433	153	Williams, Josh	" "	14 30
400		Bell, Wm	P W Hartwell	24 00

Union Township.

383		Unknown	F P Blair	15 70
432	163	Wister, Wm	Ellis L Orvis	18 22

Walker Township.

92	94	Asker, Robert	Ager & Smith	1 10
50		Ackert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	58
212	10	Baker, John	Ager & Smith	2 88
247	65	Baker, Robt	Ager & Smith	2 88
162		Brooks, Ruth	Ager & Smith	1 56
280	129	Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	3 22
60		Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	72
15		Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	18
220	135	Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 53
111	42	Dougherty, Marg	W C Heinle	1 27
92	26	Eckert, Wm	Ager & Smith	1 06
100	39	Evans, Jesse	Ager & Smith	1 15
69	39	Evans, Jesse	Isaac Markle	80
1-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	Mrs. L Bush	3 46
4-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	W Brch. Nat. Bank	13 80
31	129	Gilbert, Wm	M Thompson	3 58
123		Gilbert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	7 08
213	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	2 88
211	72	Hahn Peter	Agar & Smith	2 53
65	40	Hahn, Wm	Agar & Smith	87
59	40	Johnson, David	Agar & Smith	69
145		Miles, Samuel	Moses Thompson	6 69
327	160	Mansell, Wm	Agar & Smith	3 80
90	94	Mercer, John	Agar & Smith	1 10
327	100	Mercer David	Agar & Smith	3 80
384	36	Miller, Wm	Agar & Smith	4 49
443	59	Osman Capt	Agar & Smith	3 45
25		Osman, Capt	Ambrose M'Mull'n	46
86	40	Packer, Job	Agar & Smith	98
89	40	Packer Jas Jr	Agar & Smith	1 04
50		Piles, Benj	J R Thompson	58
50		Piles, Benj	J R Thompson	1 16
382	138	Sutter, Daniel	Agar & Smith	4 49
201	133	Suttler, Jas	Thos Love	6 90
34		Suttler, Jas	Ambrose M'Mull'n	87
75		Sutter, Dan'l	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 02
59		Swanzy, Wm	H Reifsnyder	1 86
441		Robinson, Samuel	Ambrose M'Mull'n	5 06
21	6	Rohrer, Christian	John Dorman	1 42
30		Wickersham, A	Isaac Markle	35
12		Wilson, Robt	Zimrm'n & Robis'n	1 16

Worth Township.

970		Sundry warrantees	H F Chaney	73 33
25		Morris, wister	Levi Reese Est	2 37
½		Unknown	Peter Millman	1 02
¼		"	Eliza J Fowler	27
¼		"	Eliza McMonigal	72

TREASURERS' SALE OF SEATED LANDS:—At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1898 and 1899 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

Milesburg Boro.

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 Lots	Mrs. M M'Coll'n	$2 93

Philipsburg Boro.

Lot	Geo. Bowers	9 92
Lot	Traction Co.	13 22
Lot	J M Kepler	16 56
Lot	George Brown	3 01

S. Philipsburg Boro.

Lot	Sam'l Edminson	1 28
2 Lots	wm. Frebarger	3 20
2 Lots	J R Gillam	3 20

Benner Twp.

Lot	Jas. Houser	2 99
Lot	Jno. Lieb Estate	3 93
100 Acres	woodc'k & Burks't.	1 02

Boggs Twp.

15 Acres	Catharine Deeters	3 08
H & L	Thos Stanley Est.	6 24
Lot	Mrs. w. Morris	1 88
79 Acres	Benj walker	9 59

Huston Twp.

18 Acres	Jno Ammerman	2 94
178 Acres	J B Mattern Est	9 19

Penn Twp.

75 Acres	John Kimport	92

Rush Twp.

334 Acres	Isaac Crawford	10 68
H & L	D D Davis	2 99
½ Lot	Mrs. Doyle	1 61
1 Acre	Daniel Lutz	8 54

Snow Shoe Twp.

70 Acres	Kline & Shugert	17 98
30 Acres	John ward	68
50 Acres	Catharine Resides	6 70
2 Lots	N C Bauer	1 13
200 Acres	Jno. G Confer	12 54
1 Acre	william Moore	1 10

Spring Twp.

Lot	S M Buck	2 94
Lot	Mrs. M Bland	3 32
Lot	Benner sisters	5 15
1 Acre	F. P. Blair	3 69
1 Acre	Peter Jones	2 21

Taylor Twp.

10 Acres	James Cowher	2 65
33 Acres	Dennis Reese	4 84
11 Acres	Michael walk	3 47
15 Acres	wesley Lego Est	2 08
160 Acres	John A Hunter	10 41
52 Acres	Robt. Cowher Est	11 47
3 Tracts	Sam'l Frantz	14 92

Walker Twp.

Lot	Rebecca Kettley	86
Lot	Susan & Chas Robb	2 74
Ore right	64 acres, Curtin & Co.	1 42
"	66 " " "	61
"	138 " Val'nt'te & Co.	1 47
"	65 " " "	1 10

Note.

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising

The advertising is $1 00 on each tract.

J. H. CORL, Clerk.

W. T. SPEER, County Treas.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will
be sold cheaper
than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Best Assortment of

Furniture in Central Penn.

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Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Pat. Colt and Pat. kid in our $3 00 Bilt Well shoes, Yeager & Davis.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 000

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little one would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Reason For Dislike.

Wife—Mr. Black has no more taste in the matter of dress than a giraffe.

Husband—Why do you say that?

Wife—Because his wife had on the most beautiful gown last night, and when I admired it he said he thought it was dreadful.

Husband—But, my dear, he had to pay $500 for it.—Detroit Free Press.

A Pointer For the Hobo.

"You see, it was this way," said the hobo as he put his inch of pipe into his pocket and coughed the frog out of his throat. "I left Pittsburg on the bumpers of a freight train. I'd gone twenty miles when a brakeman spies me out and says:

"'Hobo, are you a prayin' man?'

"'Nothin' to brag of,' says I.

"'But you can remember the Lord's Prayer?'

"'I might on a pinch, but what's the use?'

"'Oh, nothin', except that we shall have a head on collision in about five seconds, and you'd better scour up your conscience ag'in the crash.'

"And with that we crashed into her and I went sailin'. How high I went or how hard I came down I don't know, but I had both legs broken and all my ribs cracked. The brakeman was killed, I'm sorry to say. You don't often meet a man like that who'll give you all the chances of goin' to heaven and take none himself."

To Our Friends and Customers:

We have just received a full line of Spring and Summer Goos.

Our line in Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods was never more complete than now. We have Silk Chambrays and Silk Ginghams, Linens and many other fancy goods. We have Men's Fancy Dress Shirts and fine Neckwear. In fact we have everything kept in a first class country store.

Come and be convinced.

H. F. ROSSMAN
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I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line.

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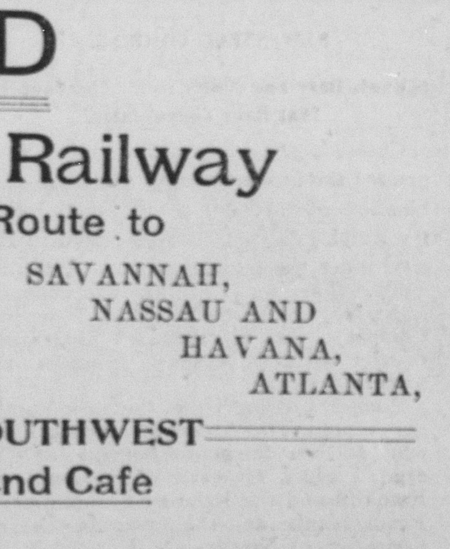

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Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

MANY KILLED AND HUNDREDS HURT

Terrible Explosion of a Train of Naphtha Cars Near Pittsburg.

WAS STARTED FROM SWITCH LIGHT

Leaking Naphtha Became Ignited and Soon Tank After Tank Burst, Throwing Flames Far Up in the Air—Many Fearfully Burned, Beg Bystanders to Put Them Out of Their Misery.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The Sheraden yards of the Panhandle Railroad Company were the scene of one of the most disastrous explosions and fires known in this section for many years.

A score of lives were lost and about 200 persons were so badly burned that, according to the judgment of physicians in attendance, 75 per cent. of them will die from the effects of their injuries.

The cause of the catastrophe was the explosion of a train of naphtha cars which were being switched at the yard. In the switching the rear car telescoped a car forward.

The leaking naphtha ignited from a switch light, causing an explosion which threw flames 50 feet high. Much of the escaping naphtha ran through Corks run to Esplenboro, 1½ miles. Here it caused another explosion, blowing to atoms the Seymour Hotel and the Collins House, on River road, and badly wrecking a frame building near by, in which were congregated two hundred or more persons from Pittsburg and vicinity betting on the races and baseball. Few occupants of this building escaped injury, many being badly hurt.

The first car of naphtha exploded about 4.40 o'clock. The spectacle soon attracted a large crowd on streets lining the hills on both sides of and parallel to the railroad.

The second car exploded about 5 o'clock. It was 6.15 when three more cars of the deadly stuff went up with a roar that could be heard for miles. Then the work of destruction really began.

A torrent of flame burst forth on each side of the track, sweeping back the terrified spectators like a charge of artillery and sending a shower of fire over their heads.

The successive explosions had heated the air to such an extent that before the third explosion many were rendered unconscious by the extreme heat and the gaseous fumes.

The clothing of many was soon afire. The victims ran frantically about tearing their burning garments from their bodies and screaming for help.

All the ambulances in this city and Allegheny, together with many physicians, quickly started for the scene, and at the earliest possible moment the victims were receiving attention. The hospitals are crowded with writhing patients and the morgue is full.

TWO YEARS FOR MRS. SOFFEL.

The Wife of the Former Warden Will Now Be a Penitentiary Prisoner.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Mrs. Catherine Soffel, the wife of Warden Peter Soffel, of the Allegheny county jail, who entered a plea of guilt to the charge of releasing Edward and John Biddle, the burglars and murderers of Grocer Kahney and Detective Fitzgerald, was sentenced to two years in the Western Penitentiary. Mrs. Soffel received the sentence calmly and with no show of emotion.

Walter Dorman, the member of the Biddle gang who turned state's evidence, and entered a plea of guilty to the murder of Kahney, was called up and sentenced to death.

NEW STEEL COMBINE.

Schwab, Gary and Gates in It—The Concerns That Have Consolidated.

Chicago, (Special).—The Daily News printed the announcement of a new combination of interests in the steel industry which has just been perfected in this city under the management of Arthur J. Eddy. The name of the new company is to be the American Steel Founders' Company, with a capital of $40,000,000, equally divided between common and preferred stock.

Concerns comprising the new combination are: The American Casting Company and the Sargent Company, of Chicago; Light & Howard, of St. Louis; the Franklin and the Reliance Companies, of Pennsylvania, and the American Casting Company, of Newark, N. J.

Killed by His Brother.

New York, (Special).—The end of the long existing trouble among the children of the late Gordon L. Ford, millionaire real estate lawyer, of Brooklyn, came at 10.20 o'clock A. M. when Malcolm Webster Ford, who had been disinherited, shot and killed his brother, Paul Leicester Ford, the celebrated novelist and historian, and then took his own life. The shooting took place in the beautiful new home of the author, 37 East Seventy-seventh street.

Estrada Palma's Reception.

Havana, (Special).—The shipping interests here arranged a striking reception for President-elect Estrada Palma, who arrived in Havana Monday morning. A double line of decorated barges stretched from Morro Castle to the wreck of the United States battleship Maine. Between this double line passed a fleet of vessels headed by the Julia, having the presidential party on board. The wharves and the whole water front was decorated with bunting and Cuban flags.

Augusto Severo Killed.

Paris, (By Cable).—The airship belonging to senhor Augusto Severo, the Brazilian areonaut, made an ascension here. The airship exploded and the two aeronauts who were on board were killed.

Earthquake Shocks Felt in Spain.

Madrid, (By Cable).—Earth shocks were felt at Alicante, Murcia and Elche, on the southwestern coast of Spain. Panics followed, but there were no fatalities.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Checks aggregating $10,000,000, making the second distribution of profits, were sent out by J. P. Morgan & Co., to the members of the syndicate that financed the Steel Trust.

Guy Locke, aged 18, and Edward C. Buffey, 20 years old, were sentenced in Chicago to penal servitude for life for murder.

The Pittsburg structural workers accepted the American Bridge Company's offer in Pittsburg and returned to work.

The new steel castings combine will control one-fourth of the mills and be capitalized at $10,000,000.

Blackman Somers comitted suicide while in New Jersey state prison, in Trenton.

The bodies of Paul Leicester Ford and his brother, Malcolm Ford, were buried in different parts of the family plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

Walter Pearce, of Norfolk, Va., sued the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum, for the endowment of the death of his brother, John L. Pearce.

The government bill against the Beef Trust was filed in the United States Court in Chicago.

A general strike of the miners of the anthracite coal region was ordered by the executive committee of the three districts upon receiving answers from the various railroad presidents and coal operators, all refusing to agree to the proposed method of adjusting differences.

J. H. Wade, who gave $100,000 to the Fresh Air Camp at Cleveland, Ohio, to assist its charitable work, has given a similar sum of money to Lakeside Hospital in that city. The gift is in the form of 400 shares of United States Steel Corporation preferred stock and 400 shares American Shipbuilding Company preferred stock, each bearing 7 per cent. interest.

Clara Taylor, who kidnapped her niece, Margaret Taylor, from Cincinnati, is detained by the Italian authorities to await action by the United States government.

The police chiefs, in session in Louisville, Ky., re-elected Major Sylvester, of Washington, president, and decided to meet next year in New Orleans.

The wife of Juan A. Perira, the Chilian consul at Oakland, Cal., died in the dentist's chair from heart trouble while having teeth extracted.

During a drunken orgie at the home of George W. Herget, in Cincinnati, Mrs. Herget was stabbed to death.

A receiver was applied for in New York for the Morning Telegraph, which had become financially embarrassed.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Eugene F. Ware, to be commissioner of pensions.

Dispatches from Northern Minnesota report a heavy snowstorm. Early vegetables are said to be injured.

Ex-Gov. John P. Eagle, of Arkansas, was elected governor of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The President signed the Oleomargarine Bill.

Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed in New York by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly.

Mrs. Mabel D. Piggott, of Philadelphia, secured a judgment of $5,000 in Denver against her niece, Miss Charlotte M. Byram, whom she charged with stealing her husband's affections.

The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in New York. It was stated that a special agency had been established among the colored people in the South.

Mrs. D. T. S. Denison was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Los Angeles, Cal.

Foreign.

The financial secretary of the admiralty informed the Britsh House of Commons that, under a recently renewed agreement, the White Star Line steamers must continue to fly the Britsh flag.

The chancellor of the British exchequer yielded to strong pressure and announced the withdrawal of the proposed one-penny stamp tax on checks.

The collapse of Senhor Severo's balloon in Paris, which resulted in the death of himself and his machinist, was due to the leakage of gas.

A conference committee of the Danish Parliament now has the matter of the sale of the West Indies under consideration.

Archduchess Maria Christine, daughter of Archduke Frederick of Austria, and Prince Emanuel Salm-Salm were married in the chapel of the Hofburg in Vienna.

Portuguese advices from South Africa state that peace is sure to be the outcome of the conferences of the Boer leaders to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, May 15.

The dictatorship paragraph is to be eliminated from the constitution of Alsace-Lorraine.

The condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues to improve.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati has arrived at San Domingo. The hospitals there are filled with men who were wounded in the last engagements between the revolutionists and the forces of the former government.

English advices from Borneo state that the Sea Dyaks have been head hunting again, and have murdered a number of the peaceful Land Dyaks, in order to secure their heads as trophies.

King Edward has expressed his strong disapproval of the shipping combine on patriotic grounds. The English newspapers continue to dwell distrustfully upon it.

The Chinese rebels bombarded Nan Ning Fu, using modern field guns. From 300 to 400 people were killed.

The Count and Countess de Rochambeau will sail from Havre for New York today.

Gen. Tiresias Simon Sam, president of the republic of Hayti, has resigned.

The town of St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, is reported to have been totally destroyed by volcanic disturbances, nearly all the inhabitants killed, and the steamer Roraima and other vessels wrecked.

Financial.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad directors have declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock.

International Paper Company officials deny that their company has secured control of the American Writing Paper Company.

The former board of directors of the N. Y. C. & St. L. Railway have been re-elected. The old directors of the Lake Shore have also been re-elected.

The American Cereal Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

FORTY THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

St. Vincent and Probably Other Islands Besides Martinique Have Suffered From Terrible Outbursts of Volcanic Disturbances.

HORRORS OF POMPEII REPEATED.

Ships at Sea Enveloped in Clouds of Ashes and the Shore Lines of Martinique a Mass of Flames---Four American Vessels Among the Shipping Burned---Details of Guatemala Horror.

Fort de France, Martinique, (By Cable).—It is now generally estimated that about 30,000 persons lost their lives at St. Pierre as a result of the outbreak of the Mount Pelee volcano last Thursday. How many perished in smaller towns and on plantations is not known.

The United States consul at Guadeloupe, Col. Louis H. Ayme, has made a tour of the desolate site where St. Pierre stood. From an interview with Colonel Ayme, who is a trained American newspaper man, formerly of Chicago, the following facts are learned:

Thursday morning the inhabitants of the city awoke to find heavy clouds shrouding the Mount Pelee crater. All day Wednesday horrid detonations had been heard. These were echoed from St. Thomas, on the north, to Barbadoes, on the south. The cannonading ceased Wednesday night and fine ashes fell like rain on St. Pierre. The inhabitants were alarmed, but Governor Mouttet, who had arrived at St. Pierre the evening before, did everything posible to allay the panic.

The British steamer Roraima reached St. Pierre Thursday with ten passengers, among whom were Mrs. Stokes and her three children, and Mrs. H. J. Ince. They were watching the rain of ashes when, with a frightful roar and terrific electric discharge, a vast mass of fire, mud and steam swept down from the crater over city and bay, sweeping all before it and destroying the fleet of vessels at anchor off the shore.

Thirty thousand corpses are now strewn about, buried in the ruins of St. Pierre or else floating, gnawed by sharks, in the surounding seas. Twenty-eight charred, half dead survivors from the scene have been brought here. Sixteen of them are already dead and of the whole number only four are expected to recover.

Enormous quantities of the wreckage of large and small ships and houses now strew the surface of the sea. Huge trees and many bodies, with flocks of sea gulls soaring above and hideous sharks fighting about them, are floating here and there. From behind the volcanic veil come blasts of hot wind mingled with others ice-cold.

At Le Precheur, three miles north of St. Pierre, canoes with men and women frantic to get away are begging passage on the steamer.

The whole north end of the island is covered with a silver gray coating of ashes resembling dirty snow. Furious blasts of fire, ashes and mud sweep over the ruins of St. Pierre, which stretch nearly two miles along the water front and half a mile back to a cliff at the base of the volcano.

The still smoking volcano towers above the ash-covered hills. The ruins are burning in many places and frightful odors of burned flesh fill the air.

Not one house is left intact. Heaps of mud, ashes and volcanic stones are seen on every side. The streets can hardly be traced.

Here and there amid the ruins are heaps of corpses, almost all of the faces being downward. In one corner 22 bodies of men, women and children were mingled in one awful mass, arms and legs protruding as the hapless beings fell in the last struggles of death's agony.

Through the middle of the old Place Bertin runs a tiny stream. Great trees, with roots upward and scorched by fire, are strewn in every direction. Huge hot stones are scattered about. From under one large stone the arm of a white woman protruded.

The utter silence and awful, overpowering odor from the thousands of dead were fearful.

Careful inspection shows that the fiery stream which destroyed St. Pierre must have been composed in part of poisonous gases, which instantly suffocated everyone who inhaled them, and of other gases burning furiously. Nearly all the victims had their hands covering their mouths, showing that they had sought relief from suffocation. All the bodies are carbonized or roasted.

Every vestige of clothing was burned away from the charred bodies, and in many cases the abdomens had been burst open by the intense heat. In one place a group of nine children were found locked in each other's arms.

Three hours' exploration of the ruins of St. Pierre resulted in the finding of no trace of the American consulate. Consul Thomas T. Prentiss, his wife and two daughters are undoubtedly dead. That quarter of the city is still a vast mass of blazing ruins. Nor has any trace been found of James Japp, the British consul. Mr. Japp had a large family at St. Pierre.

A. G. Austen, manager of the Colonial Bank of Barbados, landed at St. Pierre with a party from the British royal mail steamer Solent. He found the bank clock stopped at 10 minutes before 8 o'clock, when the city was destroyed. A horse and buggy and a policeman were in a dead group at the door.

At the request of S. A. MacAllister, United States consul at Barbados, Captain Davis and the Solent were put at his disposition by the Barbados government. The Solent carried to St. Pierre the Colonial Secretary, two doctors, two military officers, Dr. W. E. Aughinbaugh, of Washington, five hospital orderlies, three trained nurses and a full field hospital outfit. The Barbados government also sent 700 barrels of provisions, one ton of ice and a supply of medicine.

Several French steamers, including the Government vessel Rubis, have gone to St. Pierre, having aboard a Government delegate, a number of gendarmes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests. The vessel also carried a quantity of firewood, petroleum and quicklime, which are being used in the cremation of the bodies. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of clothing for the refugees were taken along.

Refugees were found assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, not far from St. Pierre, and, it is reported, over a thousand of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mount Pelee.

The vaults of the Bank of Martinique, at the head of what had been the Rue de l'Hopital, were found intact. They contained 2,000,000 francs (about $400,000) in specie and some securities which were sent here for safe-keeping.

ST. VINCENT QUAKING.

Earth Shocks Add to the Terrifying Eruption From Lofty Soufriere.

Roseau, Dominica, B. W. I., (By Cable).—The Soufriere volcano, on the Island of St. Vincent, is still in full eruption, having been in that condition since last Wednesday.

Many buildings have been destroyed. Earthquakes and loud reports accompany the eruption, and stones and ashes have fallen at Kingstown. Many persons have been wounded and the bodies of 500 dead are unburied.

Barbados, 96 miles distant, was in total darkness for a time. Pebbles and gritty substances have fallen there.

Canoes crowded with refugees are arriving at Dominica, and their occupants are hospitably received. The refugees tell pitiable tales of hardship and suffering.

Many empty canoes are in the channel, being driven by wind and current toward Pointe a Pitre, Guadeloupe. A few refugees from Martinique have arrived at Dominica in a sloop.

The French cableship Pouyer Quertier is trying to repair the cable. It is reported that she finds it sunk in 1,200 yards of water, where formerly it was only 300 yards below the surface.

A VALUABLE TESTAMENT.

Princeton Gets Facsimile of One Presented to Empress Dowager.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—A Chinese New Testament of considerable value has been presented to the Theological Seminary library.

The book, which is a fac-simile of the one recently given to the Empress Dowager of China, is probably the only one of its kind in America. It was given to the library by Mrs. John Stranoch, of Philadelphia. The Testament was presented to her by the British and Foreign Bible Society in recognition of the services of her husband, who translated the New Testament into Chinese. The book is bound in full morocco and has solid gold clasps. It was published at the University of Oxford.

Acrobat Falls From Tower.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special).—While 8,000 persons were watching the feat of Achille Phelion, at the Eagles' Carnival here, the equilibrist fell from the cable at the top of the spiral tower and plunged headlong to the platform beneath. It is feared that his injuries are fatal.

Eleven Men Killed.

London (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener reports another accident on May 7 to a train bound from Pretoria to Pietersburg, Northern Transvaal. The cars were derailed at a curve and an officer and ten men were killed. Lord Kitchener also reported that 47 additional Boers were made prisoners May 7 and May 8.

2,500 Cholera Deaths to Date.

Manila, (By Cable).—The cholera statistics to date are as follows: Manila, 867 cases and 706 deaths; the provinces, 2,452 cases and 1,805 deaths.

Seven Were Drowned.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Seven young people, members of a Sunday school class of the First Baptist Church, were drowned in the Maumee River just below the city as the result of the naphtha launch Frolic, on which they were taking a pleasure ride, being run down by the tug Arthur Woods, of the Great Lakes Towing Company's fleet. The launch is owned by Joseph W. Hepburn, of this city, who invited eleven young people to take an evening ride with him.

He Disliked Weeds.

Hamilton, Ohio, (Special).—The will of John D. Maud, a Butler County farmer, who died last week, has been filed here. During all his life Mr. Maud was noted for his hatred of weeds. This characteristic appeared in his will, by which he left $4,000 to the Mound Cemetery, at Monroe, where he was buried, "to keep the cemetery free from weeds and all noxious plants

Killed in a Mine.

Roanoke, Va., (Special).—George Bishop, of Roanoke, was run over and fatally hurt by a mine car in a coal mine near Bluefield.

Major E. R. Powell Dead.

Wichita, Kan., (Special).—Major E. R. Powell, said to be the first American ship captain to round the Horn for California, was killed here in a runaway. For years he had been a prominent banker, business man and philanthropist of this city.

Ship Canal Co. Morgan's?

Liverpool, (By Cable).—The Liverpool "Journal of Commerce" asserts positively that J. P. Morgan has arrived at some arrangement with the Manchester Ship Canal Company.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Coronation Envoy's Expenses.

A lively debate occurred in the Senate upon an amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill offered by Mr. Bailey, of Texas, providing that no part of the appropriations made by the measure should be used in defraying the expenses of the special embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. of England. Mr. Bailey contended that the United States should not send a special ambassador to the coronation of England's King, or to the coronation of any other ruler, when the country thus honored did not extend a like courtesy to the United States on the inauguration of a president. After considerable discussion the amendment was withdrawn and the bill passed.

Subsequently Mr. Bailey offered a resolution, which will be considered later, covering the point made in his amendment. It provides "that it is contrary to the policy of the United States to accredit to any foreign government any ambassador, minister or other diplomatic officer or agent to especially represent the United States at the coronation of any hereditary prince or potentate." It also provides that the president has no power to appoint such an envoy, except with the Senate's sanction.

The New Republic.

The State Department has decided upon the method it will employ to inform the world officially of the birth of the new Cuban Republic on May 20. Instead of issuing a proclamation, the department will send identical notices to all United States ambassadors and ministers abroad that the military occupation of the United States of the island has ceased as of that date and that Tomas Estrada Palma has been duly installed as the head of the new government of the Island of Cuba. There will be invitation on our part to the nations to recognize the new republic, but it is expected that they will take notice themselves of the fact that the United States has so recognized the Cuban Republic by sending to the island a minister resident and staff of legation and consuls, and it is not doubted that the example will be followed.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Senator Proctor, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the Agricultural Appropriation Bill to the Senate. As reported, the bill carries $5,249,680, or an increase of $135,140 over the amount carried by the House bill. The principal item of increase is $50,000, to be added to the provision for the purchase of sites for weather bureau observatories. The committee also added $250,000 to the $50,000 appropriated by the House for the aid of irrigation.

This Shoe Weighs 8 Pounds Empty.

An eight-pound leather shoe decorated with nearly 400 copper-headed nails is on exhibition in the office of Major James E. Bell, superintendent of the free delivery division of the city postoffice. Its interest lies in the report that it is said to have been tanned by the father of Gen. Grant in 1859, and was used as a shoe sign for forty years. It has been owned for twenty years by F. H. McManigal, of St. Paul, Minn.

Protest Against "Jim Crow" Cars.

A protest again racial discrimination on "Jim Crow" railway cars was made before the House Committee on Commerce by a delegation of colored men, including ex-Congressman White, of North Carolina, Assistant Register of the Treasury Adams and Rev. Walter H. Brooks. The delegation asked for an amendment to the Interstate Commerce law prohibiting discrimination on passenger cars on account of race or color.

Resignation Was Voluntary Act.

In view of the public statements to the contrary, it can be said on authority that cannot be questioned that Commissioner Evans' desire to sever his connection with the Pension Bureau was not prompted by any suggestion or promise on the part of the President or anyone sepaking for him. His resignation as commissioner was a voluntary act and entirely independent of any outside consideration.

Civil Service Eligibles.

The Civil Service Commission transmitted to the House an answer to a resolution of Representative Gillet (Mass.), asking information regarding the eligible list of the commission. The statement shows that there are now 3,584 eligibles on the register. From July 1, 1901, to April 15, 1902, 7,972 persons were appointed to office from this register.

Roosevelt Signs Oleo Bill.

The President has signed the Oleomargarine bill. This new law provides for a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine, and further a yearly license fee of $500 is to be paid by dealers in the product, a license fee of $500 to be paid by makers of renovated butter and a license fee of $50 a year to be paid by makers of process butter.

Sargent Is Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Frank P. Sargent, of Illinois, late grand master of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood, as Commissioner-General of Immigration, vice Terence V. Powderly, of Pennsylvania.

Stricken in Pleading.

After a dramatic incident in which Delegate Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona, collapsed under the strain of pleading for its passage, the House passed without division the bill granting Statehood to the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

Capital News in General.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress asking for an appropriation of $500,000 for the aid of the sufferers by the disaster in Martinique. Both houses passed a bill appropriating $200,000. The War and Navy Departments adopted measures looking to the prompt relief of the sufferers.

Secretary Frost, of the Holland Submarine Company, explained to Secretary Moody that the accident to the Fulton was due, not to any gasoline leakage, but to lack of ventilation, which can be easily remedied.

Senator Foraker made a speech in the Senate defending the Administration's policy in the Philippines.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines decided to call Miss Clemencia Lopez to testify.

The Fortification Bill as completed by the Senate committee carries $7,946,481, an increase of $1,384,431 over the amount provided by the House bill.

GEN. CHAFFEE IS AT MALABANG

Personally Looking Into Affairs in Mindanao Island.

TROOPS CONCENTRATED IN TOWNS.

Accompanied by General Davis and an Escort, He Starts for Lake Lanao, in the Interior—Armed Insurgent Resistance Having Ceased in the Province of Batangas.

Manila, (By Cable).—General Chaffee has arrived at Malabang, Island of Mindanao, where he was met by General Davis, the commander of the American forces in the island. Generals Chaffee and Davis, with an escort, at once started to ride to Lake Lanao, in the interior.

The American forces in the Province of Batangas, Southern Luzon, have been concentrated at several towns in the province. This action is taken because armed insurgent resistance in the province has ceased.

The records, pleadings and evidence in the case of the San Jose Medical College, amounting to 518 printed pages, have been put into book form and forwarded to the civil governor of the Philippines, William H. Taft, at Rome. These records are forwarded with the idea of their being available for Governor Taft's use while he is in Rome.

The San Jose Medical College case has been heard before the United States Philippine Commisson in Manila. The point contested was whether the college was owned and controlled by the United States government or the church in the Philippines. The commission referred the case to the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

The United States Philippine Commission has passed a law abolishing imprisonment for debt after the debtor has sworn to bankruptcy. Until this law goes into effect the expenses of those persons who are now in jail for debt must be borne by their prosecutors, and must be paid weekly.

Another case of cholera has occurred on board the United States army transport Warren. The ship and her passengers will be detained in quarantine for an additonal five days. The Warren has already been quarantined for cholera for over ten days.

HELD UP TRAIN, BUT GOT NOTHING.

Robbers Resort to Desperate Measures, But Did Not Profit By Them.

Jonesboro, Ark., (Special)—The westbound fast mail train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway was held up about 10.40 o'clock at Marsh Siding, five miles west, by four masked men. Information wired to express company officials state that the robbers secured nothing. The robbers flagged the train, which did not slow up quickly enough to let them on, and they threw the switch under the rear of the chair car, throwing it and a Pullman across the tracks. The fireman was compelled to cut off the engine, mail, baggage and express cars, which were pulled down the track some distance.

Messenger Newton was ordered to open the express car. He replied he would if the robbers would not shoot him. The leader of the gang wanted to shoot the messenger, but the others dissuaded him, and the messenger opened the car door. The safe was wrecked with dynamite, which also blew out the side of the car. After fruitless attempts to secure any booty, the robbers cut off the engine and ran farther west.

Finally they jumped and the engine ran wild to Bond, where it stopped on the level track. The conductor followed and found the engine. He aroused the Bono operator, and information was wired to headquarters, the conductor returning to the train with the engine. With the exception of the chair car, which was brought here by the wrecker, the train proceeded West.

A posse, headed by the sheriff, has gone after the robbers, who had a good start.

Corporations to Be United.

Boston, Mass., (Special).—It is announced that the recent sale of the Plant Investment Company's trolley lines and electric light plant at Jacksonville, Fla., was to the Stone and Webster interests of this city, which already control valuable Southern street railway and lighting systems, including those of Tampa, Fla., Savannah and Columbus, Ga., and El Paso and Houston, Tex. The new owners state that the various companies comprised in this purchase will be united in a single corporation, and that a considerable sum will be expended in developing the properties.

Spaniards Discuss War.

Madrid (By Cable).—For the last two days the Senate has been discussing the interpellation of Marshal Primo Rivera concerning the causes of the war between Spain and the United States. Senor Moret, in defending his conduct at that time, said the Spanish fleet quitted Santiago de Cuba on the advice of the Council of the Admiralty, which had been convoked at Madrid. Senor Moret was Spanish Minister of the Colonies at the time of the war.

West Has a May Snow Storm.

Detroit, Mich., (Special).—Snow fell over the central part of the Lower Peninsula, and fruitgrowers in Western Michigan are alarmed. Grand Haven and Sparta report a fall of six inches. Reed City and Ionia report light falls. Fruit trees are in full bloom in the fruit belt along Lake Michigan, and if the temperature falls any lower the crop will be seriously damaged. There were very heavy flurries of snow in Detroit.

Georgia Cattle-raising Project.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—A company has purchased and fenced in 1,100 acres of land in Lincoln county, Ga., and will, it is stated, devote the tract to the raising of Georgia cattle for the market. The corporation is said to have options on 10,000 acres in the vicinity. The first carload of cattle was sent from Atlanta to the new pastures. The company is financed by New York men and the commissioner of agriculture assisted in selecting the land.

GARDEN AND FARM

WEEDS IN PASTURES.

Grazing does harm to pastures if the cattle are permitted to eat too closely of the grass. Weeds in pastures indicate that damage is being done by cattle, because of the fact that the animals reject the weeds, leaving them to grow and crowd out the grass. When a pasture becomes infested with weeds mow them down and keep the stock off until the grass has an opportunity to grow. It may be necessary to reseed the pasture also, as well as apply fertilizer.

SOIL FOR RHUBARB.

Rhubarb needs a deep and very fertile soil, and it is useless to expect to grow it in a thin, dry soil, unless under irrigation. Not that it needs wet ground by any means, but a soil retentive of moisture and rather inclined to clay; though good rhubarb can be grown in quite a sandy soil if it be well manured. No amount of fertilizer will take the place of stable manure with this plant. The organic matter in the manure, makes it indispensible when large and succulent talks are desired.

USE OF TRAP NESTS.

The only objection that seems to be aimed at the use of trap nests is that they "require much attention." I visit my pens every hour and stop only at those that are closed. To look after 50 nests does not take five minutes, and probably would not take that long were these nests not located in different houses on the farm. Not more than three-quarters of an hour in the day is consumed at this work, and I ask the question, "Could that time be put to more profitable use?" In knowing which are the unprofitable hens, one is enabled to market them. This not only saves feed but gives the workers of the flock more room. This thinning out prevents over-crowding, which means better health, better laying and stronger fertility, paying twofold for the little time spent in their care.—New England Homestead.

FREQUENT HARROWING.

Plow deep and harrow frequently. Harrowing has great influence on the growth of a crop. In experiments made with grass it was demonstrated that on those portions of fields where the harrow was used five or six times, in order to make the soil as fine as possible, the growth was much better than where only one or two harrowings were given. The use of the harrow frequently on other crops has given equally as good results. Some farmers are of the opinion that it pays to go over a field a dozen times with the harrow, and that it is equal to the application of manure. There is a gain of plant food, however, in an available form, as the harrow, by making the particles of soil finer, presents more feeding surfaces to the roots of the plants, as well as rendering some of the inert matter of the soil available for the crops.

ECONOMY IN FARM HELP.

The farmer who hires help to perform work that he or his boys have ample time to do, is not economical unless the hired help can do so much more or so much better work than the employer, that to work with him would be but a hindrance to him for the old saying is that "the slowest horse sets the pace for the team," and we have seen two men doing less than one could have done alone, because the hired man did not feel it right to work faster than the "boss." But there is another system of false economy that is much more frequently seen, which is the failure to employ help when it is needed. Sometimes this is unavoidable because in a farming secton help cannot always be obtained at a day's notice, but the farmer should foresee these things and provide for them. There are times when one day's work of two men will accomplish as much as four days work of on man, and do more good, for during the last three days the weeds may be destroying the crop or the crop may be losing in value. Not to employ help at such a time is to lose more than the wages. It is better to call out a fire company to save the building than to lose it by one man working alone. It is better for the farmer to employ some one to help him a few days than to overwork so that he must spend a week or a month on the sick bed. To make the story short, it is better to have a little more help than is needed to do the work than a little less than enough to do it well. In cotton mills they used to have what was called a "spare hand," who did not work half the time some days, but who was competent to fill the place of any man sick or absent in any department. He might not be called upon to work more than a few hours in the week, bu his wages were as high as any other of the help, and higher than many. The farmer should be the "spare hand" himself when possible.—American Cultivator.

CLEARING LAND.

One of the hardest problems that often confronts a farmer is clearing the soil of the dense growth of trees and underbrush that cover the greater portion of all the older states. Thus far it seems to be a problem that can be met and solved only by hard manual labor assisted by a persistent steadfastness of purpose. It seems to take the greater part of an active lifetime to clear a two hundred acre farm, and arrange it with a comfortable home.

When we have land to clear we should do it thoroughly. The first cost of a well done job may be slightly more than one that is poorly done, but the one that is done right will prove to be the cheapest in the long run. Several years ago we wanted to clear two acres of ground, and not having the means to hire it grubbed, and being somewhat crowded with work, we decided upon the recommendation of neighbors, to "hack" it off. This was done and the plot put in corn with a root plow, so I did not mind the roots very much; but toward fall the sprouts became very troublesome. The corn did not amount to much, but nevertheless we resolved to try the same method on another piece of ground the next spring; so we hired five acres "hacked off." We cleared this land of all trash, broke it up thoroughly with a root cutter plow, planted it to corn, and cultivated it promptly. I never saw sprouts grow like those. I hired help and tried to keep them down, but in spite of us the field was thickly set with them when the corn was harvested. The ground was sown to wheat and seeded down to timothy. At harvest time the bushes were so thick in the wheat that it was impossible to save nearly all the crop.

After a year the shrubs had grown so much that we decided to grub the land and plant it to corn. I set to work grubbing out all the smaller stubs and many of the larger ones, but it was a hard job and cost me nearly as much as if I had had it grubbed in the first place. The land was farmed to corn and wheat again and seeded down to clover. I now felt rather secure, but those sprouts were determined to grow in spite of me, and soon became so bad that I decided to grub the land again and do it thoroughly. So I set to work, but soon realized that I had an elephant on hand. Still I stuck to it, taking everything out that I could get out with any reasonable amount of labor, and some of the excavations were large enough to bury a calf.—Edward E. Higgins, in The Epitomist.

GOOD BUTTER MAKING.

No one can doubt that better butter is being made on the farms of this country than ever before. The narrow margin between dairy butter and that made in the creameries, as reported from day to day in the city papers, proves conclusively that on the market there is very little difference in the value of the two articles.

And yet not every farmer or farmer's wife ought to try to make butter. Why? Because not all farmers or farmers' wives are or can be good buttermakers, any more than all men can be first-class carpenters or merchants. I verily believe that good buttermakers are born, not made. Many men and women have not the skill, the neatness, the keen perception to know when butter is good or bad, no matter whether they make it or not. They may go through all the motions necessary to the making of butter and yet fail for the lack of the intuitive knowledge which is requisite in those who would be called perfect judges of the finished product. It is often said of some men that they do not know a good thing when they see it. There never was a truer thing said of any man than of some who try to make butter. They cannot identify good butter when it is placed under their noses.

Then, not all farmers have the facilities for making really good butter. Pure water, free from sediment or other deleterious matter, is a prime essential. Good pasturage counts for much. A good place to set milk goes very far toward success. And above all, a knowledge of the right principles of making the butter stands pre-eminent. There is a world of difference in men and women about mastering the details of such a grand thing as buttermaking. Some might have all the dairy utensils imaginable, every advantage of good milk, pure water and perfect place of setting, and yet fail.

Every such man and woman should stop making up his own milk, and stop now. He is not only working against his own advantage, but he is keeping his neighbor who can make a good article from reaching the height of success. Every pound of poor butter sold on the market by just so much detracts from the reputation of the great body of dairymen throughout the country. The creamery has in this way done much for the private dairyman. It has taken the milk of those who cannot turn it into perfect dairy goods and made a first class article of it. This has lessened the quantity of poor butter on the market and advanced the price of the really good butter made by the home dairy.

The trouble is to convince these well meaning people that they ought to send their milk to the creamery. Few of us like to think our work is not just as good as that of our neighbor. We are inclined to resent it if any one tells us our butter is not up to the standard. Here is a delicate point, and it is one which only the farm journals can properly handle. By giving the practical experience of good workmen they may at last convict those who are not of their shortcomings, and so after a time induce them to let the skilled creamery man do that part of the work for them. Then the rest of us, who flatter ourselves that we have been all the time doing our best, may be induced to make the best butter.—New York Tribune Farmer.

Must Make a Marriage Deposit.

Army and navy officers in Germany are obliged to make a deposit of $7,500 with the Government before they are permitted to marry. This draws an income of three per cent., and at death is refunded to the family or heirs.

For The Ladies

MODES IN SHOES.

Patent leather is the wear of the smart woman, and boots are completely outlined with it, the edges brogued most attractively. Shoes are entirely of patent leather, with cut steel buckles, and black velvet is popular for indoor wear. The house shoe of velvet is popular for indoor wear. The house shoe of velvet has one or two straps, and the velvet boudoir or bed room slipper is trimmed with dark, glossy fur and has flat heels.

AN IDEALIZED NECESSITY.

Petticoats being one of the necessaries of life, it is a pleasant thing to be able to get such pretty ones. Most "necessities" are so prosaic. A straw-colored silk underskirt, boasting of a deep kilted flounce of white chiffon, with another over it of yellow chiffon, is finally veiled in a gathered flounce of white blonde lace, with a design of butterflies, every second one of which is outlined with very tiny yellow baby ribbon.

WELL-BRED WOMEN.

The best bred women do not fuss. furniture, their jewels and their children as a a matter of course. They are unconscious of their veils and their gloves, and they expect every one else to be equally so. If they see an intimate wearing a handsome gown they refer to it admiringly, but they also preface their comment with an apology. Their differences with their husbands are not aired, neither the domestic upheavals caused by the desertion of the cook on wash morning.

The repose of the well-bred woman is not the quiet of weakness. It is the calm of trained faculties, balanced so nicely that an earthquake may cause a change of color, but will not bring forth a loud cry.

Well-bred women are a boon to the human race. They help the social and professional world to maintain a high standard both of morals and behavior.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HEMSTITCH MANIA.

"The next generation of sewing girls will be born blind!" exclaimed an exasperated dressmaker the other day after two of her best "hands" had to be given sick leave because they simply could not see what they were doing. "This hemstitching mania and feather-stitched insertions are bad enough," scolded madame. "But when it comes to working three days on a pair of sleeves I call it fine needlework and not sewing. Ten of my eighty girls have had to give up work within the last three years since the fancy-work on gowns became a craze, and I wouldn't like to ask how many of them wear glasses.

"The narrow ribbin work and the tiny ruchings with narrow lace edgings are also maddening. It's delightfully fluffy and dainty when it's done, but think of having to sew 150 yards of baby rubbon on a point d'esprit skirt.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

REVIVAL OF THE BRACELET.

Bracelets are said to be surely coming in. They have been appearing in one form or another for some time. Earrings are also said to be growing in popularity. But though once in a while one sees a pretty girl buying a pair of pearl earrings that she can wear without boring her ears, and a pair of diamond earrings in the ears of another young woman upon some dress occasion, the jewelers who should know still say that as far as they are concerned there are only the rumors and nothing more. But with the bracelets it is a different matter.

They are flexible, these bracelets, and some of them are truly charming. Many of them have a heavy back, a large ornamental piece of gold tapering down to a narrow band, which encircles the wrist. One of these bracelets is of the warm, Burmah gold, and in the center of the hand-carved designs of which it is formed is a beautiful large opal, with exquisite warm lights, which blend delightfully with the rose colors in the gold. It is a stone full of life, and so are the three small oval opals which hang as pendants from the lower part of the bracelet below the large opal.—New York Times.

MISS BARGAIN HUNTER.

"Ever notice the actions of some of the women who are attracted to the drygoods stores by bargain sales?" queried a floorwalker in one of the big department stores the other day. "Bright and early on Monday morning the bargain hunter, with her little handbag, appears at the counter. The store has some new goods and a bunch of stale and antediluvian styles resurrected for the occasion, which mean exactly the same thing to the woman hunting for a bargain. The poor, abused clerk has just put a large roll of goods away on an upper shelf out of the way, because it has not been in demand, and thinks no one will ask for it. After a series of flying wedges, Miss Bargain Hunter gets within range, and, after scrutinizing the counters and shelves carefully, her glance finally settles on the big roll on the top shelf.

"'Will you show me some dress goods?" she asks.

"'Certainly,' replies the obliging clerk. 'Here's something entirely new—just imported from Paris.'

"'Can't say that I like that very well. What is that roll up there on the top shelf? No; I don't mean that one. I mean the large roll way up on the top shelf. Yes; that's it. You don't mind taking it down for me, do you?'

Of course, he doesn't. It's a fortunate thing she can't hear what he is thinking. With a lot of puffing and perspiring, he finally lands the roll on the counter with a thud, and opens it for her inspection.

"'How different it looks when you get to see it closely,' she observes, in her sweetest tones. 'It isn't a bit pretty, it is? And after all your trouble! I'm awfully sorry, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll take a sample of it. I didn't intend to buy anything anyway. But I'll remember you when I do come to buy something, even if it's a spool of thread."—New York Tribune.

FOR TIRED WOMEN.

Learn how to do nothing. Practice cultivating complete rest. Any woman can do it. Begin by completely relaxing every nerve and muscle for five minutes a day.

If you are a home woman, go to your own room and give orders that in no event are you to be disturbed. Draw the curtains and close the door; lie down, if possible.

Say to yourself: "I have left care and worry and anxiety outside my door. I will rest my soul and body absolutely for these few precious moments."

Wide-awake repose, if complete, will prove inestimably restful. A few minutes of absolute relaxation, literally thinking of nothing, will greatly revitalize the nervous woman.

With regard to the amount of sleep required for women an author of repute says well that one aspect of this subject is frequently overlooked. Extremely energetic women appear to take a virtuous pride in limiting themselves to four or five hours' sleep, really grudging that, and considering it more a disgraceful evidence of laziness and a reprehensible waste of time.

Now, viewed simply from a purely material and hygienic point, this is an error. It is quite possible to accustom your self to so little sleep as to be greatly the loser thereby. It may not show immediately, but it will in the end.

From seven to eight hours' sleep is needed by all people leading active lives, and brain workers can least afford to cut down their allowance. If for any reason it is occasionally necessary it should be made up by extra sleep as soon as possible. Any other course undermines the strength insidiously and the penalty is invariably a breakdown of some sort. The severer the tasks imposed upon the brain, the more sleep it should be allowed.

The woman who cannot sleep is always a nervous subject. She should religiously take enough physical exercise each day to induce healthful fatigue. She should eat simple, easily digested food, avoiding tea and coffee later than her breakfast hour. Many women declare that tea and coffee have no effect upon their nerves. I know they are mistaken. Coffee and tea are excellent excitants and enemies of sleep.

The insomnia victim may be lulled to rest by a gentle massage—the hypnotic stroke will often act as a magical sleep inducer. Sometimes a rub with hair friction gloves will induce sleep. A tepid bath taken just before retiring has a sedative effect. But a hot bath is stimulating, and should not be taken at night by nervous subjects.—Chicago Record-Herald.

FASHION AND FANCY

The great majority of the handsome new gowns for summer wear are fitted out with sashes.

Linen and pique skirts are still the popular materials for separate white skirts for the summer.

Black daisies of exaggerated size, with centers of a deep yellow, are seen on much of the fashionable millinery.

A delicate and pretty umbrella handle in carved ivory represents a full blown orchid. Other designs show the flower half closed.

A double-faced ribbon is satin on one side and moire on the other. When made up into bows the watered side is underneath.

Silver or gilt garter clasps are ornamented with some flower, such as a forget-me-not, a marguerite or a clover-head in colors.

Some of the new fancy grenadines have as design very small blocks of cream white, alternating with tiny blocks of gold, rose, blue or green.

Separate silk waists are made with box plaits between, which are bands of Egyptian embroidery, both the bands and the plaits ending at the bands and the plais ending at the bust bust line.

A new thing is a cravat holder that will help to keep cravats in shape. This is a heavily colored cardboard, to which are attached ten or more rings. Through these the cravats are drawn. One of the advantages of this holder is that any one cravat can be withdrawn without displacing the others.

An attractive separate waist of pongee is trimmed with black. There is a plain band about an inch deep at the top of the stock, the cuffs of the sleeves are finished in the same way. and there are straps of the pongee, one on either side of the collar below the the top band. Half way down the plait, are small black buttons in perpendicular groups of three. Several tucks on the shoulders are stitched with black. It is an effective waist.

For the Housewife.

A POPULAR WOOD.

Verdi wood in mission furniture is one of the most popular for summer use. Sometimes the chairs have rush seat and back; again, plain linen taffeta, or an armure in dark colorings and semi-Egyptian design are used to upholster them. The last named is quite striking and not unattractive.

SUMMER DRAPERIES.

There is a wealth of summer draperies this summer, both pretty and artistic. In white, dimity is charming. Then, cheaper is the muslin, dotted or plain, with scrim, fish-net and even cheese-cloth for variety. The better grades of cheese-cloth furnish many attractive shades in colored drapery, one strong yellow being very desirable.

HOW TO WASH GLASSES.

Slip the glasses in sideways so that the water touches the outside and insied of the glass at the same time, and there will be no danger of cracking from unequal expansion. Wash one at a time, rolling it around in the pan with the ends of the fingers or use a dish mop kept specially for the glass and silver. Wipe at once without rinsing or draining. Before washing a glass that has held milk, or a glass milk bottle, rinse it first in cold water. A piece of old cotton cloth, neatly hemmed to avoid raveling and lint, will be found the best polishing towel for glass.

A DELIGHTFUL LIVING ROOM.

A home in which the increasingly popular "no-parlor" idea is exemplified was seen recently. It is an ordinary city house, one of a brownstone block, and has recently changed owners. The new chatelaine has turned the long heretofore parlor in the front of the house into the most delightful of living rooms. Low bookcases have been built around the sides, and all woodwork in the room painted white. The walls are hung with a plain cartridge paper of just the proper tone of green to go with the plain green carpet of deep pile that suggests the moss of the forest, the two harmonizing with several pieces of furniture in the room upholstered in another tone of the same shade of green. The fireplace, pictures, and a very few pieces of necessary bric-a-brac relieve the monotony, while nothing away from the restful influence of the apartment that is gained by the pervasive green. —New York Post.

LIGHT OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

There is no light equal to that given by a well-cared-for lamp, but to get the best results daily attention must be given. The lamp must be kept perfectly clean, and none but the best oil must be used. In a house where there are several lamps in daily use a regular time should be set apart each morning to attend to the lamps. In this way they are never forgotten, and the use of a partly filled lamp is avoided, with all of its accompanying dangers.

First remove the chimneys from all the lamps and wipe them daily inside and out with a soft clean cloth. This will remove the daily accumulation of dust that will gather. Once a week give every chimney a thorough washing with hot water. Wipe thoroughly with a clean cloth. A little amonia or borax placed in the hot water will help to remove the oil from the chimneys. When the chimneys are clean wipe off the wicks with a piece of soft paper. Before doing this turn the wicks down so that they are very little above the top of the holder, then rub with the grain until all the charred part is removed. Now fill the reservoir to within half an inch of the side opening, and be sure to notice if there are any black particles floating on the oil. If the oil should not be perfectly clean empty the reservoir, scald it, and, after drying thoroughly, refill with fresh oil into which put a teaspoonful of salt.

When you find that the wicks are growing short throw them away at once and refit the lamps with new wicks. Before putting in the new wicks boil them for half an hour in vinegar, dry them thoroughly and you will find that your lamps do not throw out a disagreeable odor, nor will they be apt to smoke.

As a usual thing it is the want of judicious care that causes a lamp to become a nuisance and a dangerous element in the house.

RECIPES.

Breaded Chicken.—Cut a young chicken in pieces, roll in beaten egg and bread crumbs, season with parsley pepper and salt. Place it in a pan, lay on each piece of chicken a lump of butter, add a little water, bake slowly, baste often. Dish, and pour a cupful of cream and a cupful of bread crumbs in the pan. Stir and pour over the dish.

Batter Pudding.—Mix one-fourth cup of flour with one-fourth cup of milk, stir this into one cup of scalded milk, stirring until smooth; add two tablespoonfuls each of butter and sugar then add the beaten yolk of two eggs, then the whites beaten stiff; turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake half an hour; serve with strawberry or hard sauce.

Italy owns the three largest churches in the world—St. Peter's, Rome, the Duomo, Milan, and St. Paul's at Rome.

Cecil Rhodes' funeral procession was five miles long. The statistician spares no subject, however solemn.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Russia is now opening new savings banks at the rate of 600 a year.

An India rubber tree gatherer in Brazil averages sixteen pounds of juice daily.

Since 1871 Japan has built nearly 30,000 elementary schools, providing room for 4,000,000 pupils, one-fourth of whom are girls.

The King of Denmark has passed his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary. This would indicate that the work of a king is not so exhausting as it is sometimes represented.

Shakespeare often put a nugget of wisdom in the mouth of his fools. Sir Andrew Aguecheek said: "I am a great eater of meat, and I believe that works much harm to my wit."

In New York city a messenger boy and a Fifth Avenue stage ran into each other. As a natural result the two things reputed to be the slowest things on earth, did little damage in the collision.

A writer in the New York Independent describes J. Pierpont Morgan's economic developments as the "morganization of industry." That comes as near as possible to embalming the financier linguistically.

It is said that the Georgia peach-growers consider the full of the moon in April the date on which the fate of the season's crops has been decided. If there has been no bud-killing frost by that time they feel safe.

American canned and dried fruits are now so well known and so popular in Germany that the demand is often in excess of the supply. During the past year, these products have been introduced as a very attractive feature in department stores, where they are sold at about two-thirds the retail prices charged by ordinary grocers.

There are thirteen cables across the Atlantic between the United States and Europe. There is not one across the Pacific between the United States and Asia. The construction of a Pacific cable has been under discussion in the United States and England for twenty years. Up to 1898 no project took definite form because no one government possessed along any practicable route landing places or islands on which cables could be landed and the electric current reinforced.

The Great Round World makes the interesting suggestion that a Marconi outfit would be a great help in a North Pole expedition. "If," it says, "the ships of Baldwin and Peary, now creeping toward the pole from two sides, were equipped with wireless plants, we might know of their daily progress. It should not be difficult, for example, to send a message through the air from Baldwin's ship to Franz Joseph Land and thence to the northern coast of Europe. And in return the explorers would be able to brighten their spirits, so often depressed in the gloom of the Arctic night, by hearing from the world they have left behind."

Saxony possesses one of the best regulated systems of forestry in the world. The forests of Saxony serve not only the purpose of giving the state a substantial annual revenue, but they add a thousandfold to the scenery of the country, thus attracting many tourists into these parts every summer. The most important feature of the forests, however, is the fact that they keep for ever alive the fountains of water which spring from the highlands of the Erzgebirge and Saxon Switzerland. The forests furnish the material and the water the motive-power to hundreds of pulp, paper, and saw-mills, which in turn give employment to thousands of men, women and children.

In The Forum John P. Irish urges with much force that the Federal Government lease its 400,000,000 acres of grazing lands as the only means of preserving the pastures from the destruction caused by the free use thereof. While the lease holders would protect the pasturage, the free users of the lands neglect them, and the meadow is soon converted into a desert. Mr. Irish points out that the Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Utah and Wyoming lease their State lands for grazing at an average of a little less than two cents an acre, and while deriving an aggregate of upward of a million dollars a year from the leases these States have by this policy brought the pasture lands almost to restoration.

It is curious how all the educational institutions patronized both by men and women it is the latter solely who are called "co-ed." Why the men pupils are not likewise designated is a mystery. Is it that the term is in a measure one of reproach, and that being such it is naturally visited upon the women alone? Women, as a rule, have to bear the brunt of most disagreeables that by rights should be shared by either sex, says the New York Sun. At the University of Chicago, at all institutions where men and women are educated together, the men are known as freshmen, sophomores, etc., as the case may be. The women are all lumped together under the general title of "co-eds."

Everybody's Shoes Are Here....

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran-Union, morning: Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.; Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.

Methodist—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Sprucetown, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7:30 p. m.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Egg Hill, 2:30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10 a. m.

Gallery Open Friday.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at his Centre Hall studio Friday of this week.

$500,000 for Charity.

The Government at Washington voted $500,000 for the St. Pierre sufferers from the effects of the volcano eruptions.

William A. Boal Seriously Ill.

W. A. Boal is seriously ill with kidney trouble and a complication of diseases. His recovery is very doubtful.

Arrangements Not Completed.

Arrangements for Decoration Day have not yet been completed by B. D. Brisbin, who has the matter in charge. Announcements will be made next week.

Cemetery Association Meets.

The Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association will hold its annual meeting Monday evening, May 19, in the Reformed church, to elect one trustee from each congregation and to perform such other business as may be found necessary.

Brought the Answer.

Mr. Cephus L. Gramley's cry of "Politics!" in his contest for superintendent of the schools of the county, turned out to be nothing more than a slick scheme to divert attention from his own practices.—Democratic Watchman.

Bradford Hunting Party Dines.

The Bradford hunting party dined at the Old Fort hotel Thursday night of last week. Those present were the following members with their wives: George Bradford, Philip Bradford, W. Frank Bradford, Al. Bradford, Clyde Bradford, Frank Smith, J. C. Kuhn, C. W. Slack and Isaac Shawver. Dr. James Hosterman, of Ford City, Pa., was also present.

Marriage Licenses.

Sylvester E. Williams, Julian.
Minnie L. Will, Port Matilda.

Sinickson S. Fye, North Bend.
Edna E. Chatman, Romola.

George Sharp, Bellefonte.
Nora Hampton, Bellefonte.

William T. Miller, Romola.
Mary E. Walker, Romola.

Calvin B. Breon, Sober.
Nora E. Steiger, Coburn.

Meeting of Pomona Grange.

Centre county Pomona Grange, No. 13, will hold its second quarterly meeting for this year, May 27, 10 a. m., in the hall of Walker Grange at Hublersburg. Patrons please give this your attention. All 4th degree members are cordially invited. All fire insurance directors are expected to be present. Fifth degree will be conferred in afternoon.

GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Show Saturday.

The famous Welsh Bros., Railroad Shows, Museum, Aviary, Zoologic Exhibition and trained Animal Shows will be in Bellefonte, Saturday of this week. This is the fifteenth year of this progressive tented exhibition and this season there are many new additions and specular features. The big sixty horse act, trained and performed by Prof. John White, is one of the many new sensational sights. Bellefonte, Saturday, May 17.

Dorothy Dodd.

FREE TAXES and FREE WATER.

Inducements the Borough Council should Offer Manufacturing Establishments.

Centre Hall is wanting small manufacturing establishments, and in order to encourage any one who may be contemplating locating here, the borough authorities should arrange to grant free taxes and free water. The suggestion of this matter should at once bring about action on the part of the borough council to relieve any new enterprise of taxes and water rental. No argument can be produced against such a move on the part of the borough authorities.

Every good citizen will applaud such an action.

Centre Hall is an ideal place for small manufacturing establishments to locate. Most of the citizens are property owners, and therefore would be interested in the success of the enterprise giving them employment and would naturally seek to give ample return for wages.

The residents of Centre Hall are permanent, not transient; they have a personal interest here, and when employed give better satisfaction than employees who have no interest in the place in which they live other than to earn a livelihood. Children of employed hands would have the advantage of good schools; better environments than found in manufacturing centers.

The cost of living is far less in Centre Hall than in manufacturing towns, which would enable operators to secure labor at moderate wages and at the same time permit employees to save a larger share of their earnings than is usually the case.

If you want to start in the manufacture of some useful ware with moderate capital, come to Centre Hall.

Reformed Classis.

The Reformed Classis is in session at Adamsburg, Snyder county. Rev. Kershner is in attendence, with Jacob Wagner representing the laymen of his charge.

Died at Joliet.

Joseph H. Harter died at his home in Joliett, Ill., a short time ago, of diabetis. He was originally from lower Penns Valley. Mrs. R. B. Hartman, of Millheim, is a sister of the deceased. Mr. Harter was identified with the Joliett Manufacturing Company. His age was about seventy-six years.

Heavy Frost.

There was a heavy frost Friday night of last week. No harm was apparently done to fruit. The weather since then has been cool. Slight rain Tuesday. Wednesday bright and clear.

The frost Tuesday did no harm, so far as is visible.

P. R. R. Plants Trees.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has shipped fifteen thousand young locust trees to Newton Hamilton, to be set out on the Ingram farm, in Wayne township, Mifflin county. These trees will be planted eight feet apart and cultivated twice a year until they are large enough for cross-ties. This is an experiment, and if successful will be followed by other and larger ventures in the same line.

LIST CORRECTIONS.

The Reporter subscription list was corrected for this issue. If proper credit has not been given, please give notice at once. Let every reader look at his label.

If there is no date on your label, (or the date is back farther than July, 1900) you will be indebted for two years by July next. "'00" means July 1, 1900, "Jan. '01," means January 1901, and so on.

The great majority of the Reporter subscribers have been paying very promptly, and it is the wish of the writer that the few who have not done so will remit as soon as possible.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Wm. H. Stiver, et. ux., to Beulah Campbell, March 29, 1 acre, 146 perches, in Potter twp.—$220.00.

Clevan Dinges, Exr., to Harry W. Dinges, et. al., March, 1?, tract of land in Potter twp.—$1.00.

Jas. C. Runkle, et. al., to Flora Beaver, June 26, 1901, 1 acre, 32¾ perches, in Potter twp.—$30 16

Mary Keen's Exr. to G. B. Stover, May 2nd, lot in Millheim,—$1,195.00.

Daniel Stover, to Samuel Alters, Sept. 18, 1896, 90 acres in Haines twp.—$150.00.

Emeline Shutt, et. al., to Flora P. Beaver, April 24 1895, Lot in Potter twp.—$ 0.00.

Overseers of Poor, Haines twp., to Maggie E. Wance, Dec. 16, 1901. 3 acres, 40 perches in Haines twp.—$190.-00.

Mrs. John Long Dead.

Mrs. John Long, of Farmers Mills, died Friday of last week at her home, aged eighty-four years, one month and twenty-five days. Interment took place at Sprucetown cemetery, Rev. Koontz officiating.

The deceased's maiden name was Mary McClintic. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church for many years. Besides her husband the following children survive: Hannah J., whose husband's name is unknown to the writer; Mrs Caroline Grenoble, Lamar; James Long, located somewhere in the west; Samuel Long, Farmers Mills; John Long, Green Grove and Mrs. Margaret Smith, Snydertown. One daughter, Susan, deceased.

Dorothy Dodd.

CANDIDATES WHO REGISTERED.

Chairman Bower Gives a List of Twenty-two Candidates from which to Select.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 12th, 1902.

Thereby certify that in accordance with Rule 17, of the Democratic party of Centre county, requiring the registration of all candidates at least three weeks prior to the primary election, the following named persons have duly registered and are elegible to be voted for at the primaries.

FOR STATE SENATE.
W. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson Twp.
Robt. M. Foster, of State College.
J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte.
FOR SHERIFF.
H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte.
Burdine Butler, of Howard Twp.
FOR REGISTER.
A. G. Archey, of Ferguson Twp.
FOR RECORDER.
John C. Rowe, of Philipsburg.
Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall.
FOR TREASURER.
W. J. Carlin, of Miles Twp.
A. P. Zerby, of Penn Twp.
John J. Arney, of Potter Twp.
FOR COMMISSIONER.
W. E. Frank, of Rush Twp.
E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. Meyer, of Harris Twp.
Isaac Frain, of Marion Twp.
Henry Heaton, of Bogg Twp.
John L. Dunlap, of Spring Twp.
FOR AUDITOR.
J. H. Beck, of Walker Twp.
W. H. Tibbens, of College Twp.
FOR COUNTY CHAIRMAN.
S. D. Gettig, of Bellefonte.
D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte.

Witness my hand this day and year aforesaid.

Attest:—
W. J. SINGER, Secretary.
JNO. J. BOWER. Chairman

Dorothy Dodd.

The Kulp—Hough Cases Settled

The special week of Court which convened in Bellefonte, Monday, reached speedy termination. All the cases on the list were Kulp-Hough cases. These cases were settled in the following manner:—Monroe H. Kulp & Co., incorporated, vs. Nathan Hough, ejectment. The jury was instructed to bring a verdict for the plaintiff. In the case of Emeline Hough vs. Monroe H. Kulp & Co., action in ejectment, the jury was instructed to find a verdict for the plaintiff. The other cases were dropped.

These promised to be big cases and it was thought the whole week would be consumed in the trial. They were brought for the purpose of settling disputes as to titles of tracts of land in Miles township, near the Union county line.

Dorothy Dodd.

Lawyer Fell Dead in Court.

Henry T. Harvey, a member of the Clinton county bar, fell dead of heart disease in the court room Wednesday morning while examining a witness.

Mr. Harvey was the president of the Lock Haven Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He several times received the indorsement of Clinton county Republicans for Congress and was a delegate to the national convention in 1876. He was the son-in-law of the late ex-Governor James Pollock, having married Miss Sarah Pollock, of Phil'a.

LOCALS.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dr. Riter is in the vicinity of Lock Haven.

Jacob Fisher, of Aaronsburg, was granted a pension of $12 a month.

A ministerial association has been organized by the ministers of Madisonburg and Rebersburg.

The Colyer's Mills band will give an open air concert at Miess' store, Colyer, Saturday evening.

Born—Saturday, May 10, 1902, Roy Mahlon Foreman, to Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Foreman, of Colyer.

Misses Gertie Frank and Ella Meyer spent Sunday with the former's parents near Spring Mills.

Messrs. John Smith, Wm. P. Alexander and Wm. Ruhl, of Spring Mills, attended a meeting of the Grand Castle, K. G. E., in session at Shamokin.

The state board of health has adopted a resolution requiring all cars on passenger trains to be supplied with cuspidors, smoking cars to have one to each seat, and other cars to have one at each end of the car.

William Eisenhuth died at his home near Coburn at the ripe age of ninety years, and was buried on Wednesday. Funeral services at Coburn, conducted by Rev. J. D. Shortess. Interment at Paradise.

Clark M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, has engaged with the Piano Manufacturing Company, as a traveling salesman. His experience in handling machinery will be of great value to him to make his new business a success.

G. W. Glace and son John fished Mackey's run from Linden Hall to Lemont, and captured a fine lot of trout. Three of the largest trout measured 11½, 13 and 14 inches. Mr. Glace is an old fisher, and states the last trout mentioned was the largest he ever hooked.

Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

Dorothy Dodd.

W. R. Miess will hold auction at his Colyer store Saturday evening.

S. H. Runkle Wednesday went to York on a visit to former landlord W. H. Runkle.

C. W. Slack is grading his lot about the new dwelling erected below the Grange Arcadia.

Simon Dugan, of Bellefonte, was at his old Colyer home over Sunday. He is a painter by trade.

Charles P., a son of W. R. Brackbill, of Bellefonte, enlisted as a cadet on the schoolship "Saratoga."

Mrs. T. L. Bartges, of near this place, Friday morning, went on a visit to Johnstown and Patton.

Miss Rosie Mayes, of Millheim, is visiting friends on the South Side, having come to Centre Hall Saturday.

Upon the resignation of Byron Eckel as post master, at Boonville, H. W. Welshans was appointed his successor.

Miss Carrie Spicher, last Saturday went to Patton to visit her brother James M. Spicher, and later will go to Johnstown.

Miss Verna Rearick, of Spring Mills, daughter of J. Frank Rearick, spent part of last week with Miss Helen Hosterman in this place.

It was decided at the Headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to hold the division encampment at Gettysburg this year from July 12 to 19.

The Mifflinburg Times last week gave a fine portrait of Prof. C. R. Neff, of Potter township, and the graduating class of '03 of the Mifflinburg High School.

Mrs. Breon, wife of Peter Breon, deceased, has not yet recovered from an illness of some duration. At present she is with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Foreman.

John Martz, of this place, received an increase of pension from $6 00 to $12 00 per month. He was a member of 148th Regiment, Co. G, and was a good, brave soldier.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler started, last Friday, on a two months' visit among relatives and friends in Bloomsburg, Pa., Binghamton, Clinton and other towns of New York.

W. A. Ishler, of Bellefonte, and Jacob A. Fisher, of Aaronsburg, have received increases in their pensions. In the future they will draw $8 and $12 per month, respectively.

Rev. D. E. Hepler and Rev. W. H. Schuyler have arranged to exchange pulpits for next Sunday, May 18th, the former preaching at Centre Hall and Spring Mills, the latter at Lemont, Boalsburg and Pine Grove Mills.

Rev. Warren J. Johnson was installed Sunday evening as pastor of St. Luke's Reformed Church, in Lock Haven, Rev. H. I. Crow, of Hublersburg, and Rev. Frank Wetzel, of Rebersburg, conducted the services.

Two Hungarians cut down a tree near Patton Wednesday evening. It was close to the road, and fell just as H. D. Allison, a prominent hotel keeper of Patton, was driving past in his buggy. The tree struck the buggy and injured Allison so badly that he died in an hour.

Wm. McClintic, of Siglerville, Mifflin county, a brother of James A. McClintic, of Farmers Mills, recently died at the age of fifty-nine years. He had been ill for nearly a year. Mr. McClintic, of Farmers Mills, and D. C. Keller, of near this place, attended the funeral services.

Postmaster Charles J. Sigmund and Miss Ellen Rote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rote, both of Salona, were married in Harrisburg, February 22. The marriage was kept a secret until one day last week. The couple were then given an unusual serenading the calithumpeans being headed by the most prominent ladies of the town.

In digging a water ditch across the pike, Dr. Lee had the unusual good luck to strike stone from eight to twelve inches in width, six to eight inches in thickness, and six, eight and ten feet in length. These stones lay in direct line with the ditch, and little trouble was encountered in lifting them.

The vacation season at educational institutions will commence in a short time. Graduating exercises, reunions, anniversaries and kindred events are scheduled in plenty and from now until the end of June the stage will be occupied by young people who are emerging from a world of study to one which is surrounded by all of the glamour that hope weaves about the future.

Andrew Carnegie, on reaching the English shore, the other day, said: "There is no question of patriotism in trade. It does not care a fig for a flag. It is dividends that count. Of course, every citizen worth a cent wishes his own country to be first in everything and a peaceful, industrial victory is the only genuine one. Victory through war generally costs more than it is worth. If Great Britain continues her costly wars for shadowy ascendancy in distant parts, and the United States develops her industrial army, there can only be one result, Great Britain will have the shadow and the United States the substance."

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Chop off The "Side Issues."

The old adage was "Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Andrew Carnegie has bettered it thus: "Put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket." Splendid advice for you and me, farmer, merchant, anybody. That J. Pierpont Morgan can govern a multitude of railroads, finance a billion dollar steel trust, and organize the consolidation of the world's shipping interests, does not prove that YOU or I can run anything on the side, except that the present business suffers. Concentration counts. Now this is just what we have been trying to do since 1889. The mercantile pursuit is one business and that is all we want to do. We are studying every detail in it. Placing it in such shape so as to give you all that your dollar can possibly buy. The old story, of which we have told you frequently, counts largely in this deal. Chop off the "Side Issues."

A Down Pour of Rare Bargans,

Hand sprayer, very handy 50c.
Nobby Buggy whip, rare bargain 10c.
The "Electric" lawn mower, 16 in. cut 2.50
Oil stove, single, 3½ in. wick, 2 to burn 1.00
" double " " " 1.75
The Famous American Washing Machine 3.50
Lane's Wagon Jack, in two sizes 1.25 & 1.50
Felt Window shades, on spring Roller 10c.
Oil " " " 25c.
Arbuckle's and Lion Coffee 10c.
Banner Lye 10c.
Caustic soda, in 2lb cans 10c.
Men's Working Shirt 25c.
Needles, 25 in Pack 1c.
Come and see the rest.

Our Stock is always full of the Following:

Poultry netting in all widths. Barb and Smooth wire, Salt Fish, Chain and bucket Pumps and their supplied, Plastering Hair, Tar Paper Nos. 2 & 3, Sheeting Paper, etc., etc.
Get your supply at

THE STAR.

New Goods,

Clean Stock.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL and see our Dry Goods for Spring and Summer Dresses,

Including

Ginghams,
Seersuckers,
Mercerized Shambrays, Percales,
Lawns, Linens,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO our new

Embroideries,
Laces and Insertions.

Our goods are new and neat and clean. You will find everything kept in a general store. With us it is not competition, but more goods for less money.

Come and see for yourself.

C. P. Long's Store

GOOD JUDGMENT TELLS YOU.

Buy Nice Clothes, Good Clothes, Becoming Clothes; Clothes that will Look Well, Clothes that will Wear Well, Clothes that will be an outward index of your good taste, of your good judgment—Appearances go a great way.

Clothes Make The Man

First impressions are the best and most lasting, Clothes do it—the right kind, OUR CLOTHES WILL, Clothes well liked—wear longer.

Ready made as low as . . $5 00
Made to order as low as . . 15.00

Panama and all kinds of Straw Hats, Negligee Shirts, Pajamas, Etc.

GRAND ARMY SUITS A SPECIALTY.

Yours for service,
MONTGOMERY & CO.
Leading Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.
Both Telephones. BELLEFONTE, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH B. DURST.
T. M. GRAMLEY.
Administrators,
may 1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of Franklin Wright, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county "to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto," will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1902 at 2 P. M., at his office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons interested in said estate may attend and make proof of their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

THOMAS J. SEXTON.
Bellefonte, Pa., May 12, 1902. m15 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of Mary M. Wright, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county "to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, to and among those legally entitled thereto" will attend to the duties of this appointment on Monday the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1902, at 10 A. M. at his office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons interested in said estate may attend and make proof of their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

THOMAS J. SEXTON.
Bellefonte, Pa. May 12 1902. m15 3t

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Dorothy Dodd.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. McClintic and daughter, Sallie, attended the funeral of a cousin in Milroy Sunday.

Thomas Swartz, the hustling merchant of Tusseyville, and Mifflin Moyer were in town on Sunday and took supper at the Eutaw house.

Dr. H. S. Alexander and sons Lowell and Elmer, spent a few days at the Dr's. home in Mifflin county.

J. McClenahan was home on a visit to his mother and sister.

Mrs. Beblehimer and accomplished daughter, Anna, were in Bellefonte shopping, on Tuesday.

Landlord James Reish and two sons spent Sunday at David Keller's Centre Hall.

Misses Rena Shires and May Smith, two of Spring Mills handsome young ladies were in town Sunday.

Misses Mable and Ray Smith spent Sunday at Tusseyville.

Go to Bushman's for your fishing tackle.

Dorothy Dodd.